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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

It is reported that Gen. Buller has has again crossed the Tugela river, but the report lacks confirmation. —— Natives say that Gen. Joubert was killed by a shell at Ladysmith. —— Engineer C J. Kennedy killed and several persons wounded in a railroad accident near Lakeland, Fla. —— Congressman White, of North Carolina, and another negro, have sued a saloon keeper in Pittsburg, Pa., for $5,000 damages for refusing to put them on a footing with white persons. ——The situation at Frankfort Ky., is practically unchanged; Gov. Taylor has appealed to President McKinley to come to his assistance; the members of the Legislature are barred out from the Capitol by bayonets.——Gov. Goebel's condition is still critical; doctors entertain no hope of his recovery. ——N Y markets: Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent; cotton steady, middling uplands 8½c; flour steady on all grades; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red 75½c; corn—spot steady, No. 2, 40½c; oats—spot quiet, No. 2, 29½c; rosin steady; strained common to good $1.62½; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 1.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 18 degrees; 8 P. M., 27 degrees; maximum, 31 degrees; minimum, 18 degrees; mean, 20 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 0.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 0.00 inches.

Stage of water at Fayetteville 5.2 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—For North Carolina: Increasing cloudiness and warmer Friday; rain and warmer Saturday; light westerly winds, becoming variable.

Port Almanac---Feb. 2.

Sun Rises	7 01 A. M.
Sun Sets	5 28 P. M
Day's Length	10 h 27 M
High Water at Southport	9 57 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	11.27 A. M.

The exports of manufactures for last year foot up $380,000,000, an increase of 25 per cent. over those of 1898. But our manufacturers want tariff protection, all the same.

By the route surveyed and apparently agreed upon the Nicaragua canal between San Juan, on the Pacific, and Greytown, on the Caribbean sea, will be 189 miles long.

It is said that Senator-elect Clark, of Montana, who is charged with buying his election, is the richest man who ever sat in the U. S. Senate. If that be the case his chances of sticking, bribery or no bribery, are pretty good.

About the best sticker in France is Gen. Doumerce, who is 94 years old; has been a General for forty-seven years, an officer for sixty-six years, and has served under three kings, two Republics and an Emperor.

A Western firm has a contract with the British Government to deliver 8,000 more mules in South Africa. If this thing keeps up St. Louis can launch her centennial show without asking Uncle Sam to chip in.

Count Castellane was hot as blazes when he read those reports about his bid ventures in the stock market, published in the Paris *Figaro*, but he was as cool as liquid air when he sent that cable dispatch to the editor C. O. D.

Robert T. Lincoln's first bill as a lawyer for services rendered a corporation was $50. His preceptor saw it and added another 0. The $500 was paid without objection. Ever since then Bob never forgets the ciphers when making out bills.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat, Rep.*, rises to remark that "The United States sells more than twice as much as it buys. Germany buys $250,000,000 worth a year more that it sells, and Great Britain buys twice as much as it sells." How about "trade following the flag?" Hadn't they better revise that some?

Among the prisoners in the county jail at Kansas City, is a fourteen-year-old boy who had lost a leg, was too poor to buy a wooden one, and was convicted of stealing tools to make one. The courts there do not seem to appreciate the perseverance of youth struggling against difficulties.

The Old Tippecanoe Club, of Chicago, wants Senator Mason to resign his seat in the U. S. Senate. Mason made some threats of that kind some time ago, but since arriving at Washington he has reconsidered and called them off He is having entirely too much fun to think of resigning even to accommodate a Tippecanoe club.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Rev. Dr. A. G. Voigt will be special speaker at the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon.

— William Campbell, colored, was fined $5 and costs in the Mayor's Court yesterday for being drunk and down.

— A meeting looking to the reorganization of the Baptist Boys' Brigade of the First Baptist Church will be held to-night.

— The regular monthly meeting of the Hibernian Benevolent Society was held last night. Only the regular routine business was transacted.

— The meeting of the Organ Fund Society of Grace M. E. Church, South, to have been held last night, was postponed for lack of a quorum.

— The regular monthly stock report, as posted yesterday at the Produce Exchange, is printed in the commercial columns of the STAR this morning.

— A hearing in the case of W. H. Gaylord, bankrupt, will be had in the United States Court room at 3 o'clock P. M., February 12th, before Referee S. H. MacRae, of Fayetteville.

— The schooner *Wm. F. Campbell*, Capt. Strout, was cleared yesterday by Messrs. J. T. Riley & Co., with a cargo of lumber and shingles for Barbadoes, from the Kidder Lumber Company.

— The Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at their regular meeting last night initiated the following candidates for membership: Messrs Benj. Jackson, M. W. Divine, F. L. Woodruff and George W. Prince.

— Mrs. L. W. Curtis, wife of the returned missionary to Laos, Siam, will lead the Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The meeting will be held at the residence of the pastor, Rev. A. D. McClure, No. 314 Red Cross street.

— A telephone alarm of fire at 10.15 o'clock yesterday morning brought the department to No. 415 North Eighth street, which is owned by S G. Wright and occupied by C. C. Hamilton, colored. A spark from the fireplace on the second floor started the blaze and about $25 damage was done.

— The gymnasium committee of the Young Men's Christian Association is in correspondence with the associations of several of the largest cities in order to secure the best plans for the swimming pool, for the construction of which one of Wilmington's liberal citizens donated the money a few weeks ago.

— The telegram of Price, McCormick & Co., printed on the second page of the STAR to day, makes interesting reading; but the STAR takes occasion to suggest that its readers be very cautious about buying new-crop months. To those who are financially able to follow the market, should it go against them, it seems safer to sell than to buy those months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Opera House—Wilbur Kirwin Co.
Johnson Dry Goods Co—At 50 cents.
J. H. Rheder & Co.—Clearing sale.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Reliable man.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. John J. Hilburn, of Phœnix was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. M. Jordan, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. D. H. Wallace, of Wallace, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. L. C. Carroll, of Wallace, came down to the city on business last evening.

— Mr. J. R. Highsmith, of Parkersburg, came down to the city on business last night.

— Mr. S. A. Starling, of Hubert, Onslow county, was a welcome visitor to the city yesterday.

— Miss Lena Hussey, of Warsaw, is visiting in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Collins.

— Mr. Harry S. Leard, travelling passenger agent of the Seaboard Air Line, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. R. M. Jackson, a popular young business man of the firm of Jackson & Byrd, Fayetteville, is in the city on a business trip.

— Miss Edna Atkinson, of Richmond, Va., who has been visiting in the city for some time, the guest of Mrs. J. W. Murchison, returned yesterday to her home.

— Miss Sarah Gardner, who for some time has been head milliner at Taylor's Bazaar, has accepted a similar position at the big department store of Messrs. J. H. Rehder & Co., near Fourth street bridge, where she will be glad for her friends to call and see her.

Embedded in Earth.

Workmen engaged in excavating at the building at the Carolina Ice Company, at the foot of Dock street, yesterday morning found embedded in the earth about four feet below the surface a live and well developed clam. A number of persons verified the statement yesterday and expressed great surprise at finding the clam in such an unlooked for place.

Yard wide bleaching 2½ cents per yard; 10 cent Canton Flannel at 7½ cents; $1.00 Kid Gloves at 69 cents; $3.50 suits at $3 00; Capes and Overcoats at half price, at Rehder's. †

FEBRUARY MEETING OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Ship Subsidy Bill Considered Yesterday With a View to Endorsement—Another Meeting To-morrow.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held at its rooms in the Seaboard Air Line building yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. President W. E. Worth presided, and Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, the secretary, was at his post.

There was a good attendance of members, and present by courtesy was Mr. E P. Wilson, of Cincinnati, O., secretary of the National Association of Manufacturers. Mayor A. M. Waddell was also in attendance.

The Ship Subsidy Bill.

President Worth stated that Congressman J. H. Small, of the Second District of North Carolina, who is a member of the House committee on commerce, had written to him to get the sense of the Chamber of Commerce with regard to the so called ship subsidy bill now pending in Congress, entitled "A bill to promote the commerce and increase the foreign trade of the United States and to provide auxiliary cruisers, transports and seamen for government use when necessary." President Worth stated that upon receipt of Congressman Small's letter, he called on some of the members of the Chamber and finding that they were opposed to the bill, he telegraphed to Mr. Small that the Chamber was opposed to it. Subsequently he received and read the bill, and after consultation with others, he had concluded that the bill might not be objectionable and that it would be best to refer it to the Chamber at its regular meeting. He therefore telegraphed Mr. Small to disregard his telegram stating that the Chamber was opposed to the bill. He announced that the Hon. A. M. Waddell, formerly a member of Congress and probably more familiar with the proposed legislation than any one else here, had been invited to speak to the Chamber about the bill. He then called upon Col. Waddell.

Col. Waddell stated that he was not familiar with the bill, having never read it, but he would say in a general way he was opposed to subsidies. Casually he noted some features of the bill to which he said he was opposed, notably that providing a subsidy for deep sea fishing. He then introduced Secretary Wilson, of the National Association of Manufacturers, who he said was here to speak about the bill.

Secretary Wilson explained that he was here to represent the National Association of Manufacturers, an organization which was organized in 1895, and is composed of members from the various States, including North Carolina, South Carolina and other Southern States. The Association, he explained, is not political, but its object is to promote the commerce of the United States, develop the home trade and seek trade in foreign markets. The Association was therefore committed to the support of this bill as the best means of enlarging the shipping interests of the United States. He then explained the bill and made a very favorable impression.

President Worth expressed the thanks of the Chamber for the information which Mr. Wilson imparted. He also read a letter from Congressman Small stating that he felt impelled to support the bill provided the Chamber of Commerce favored it. He, however, desired to do what the Chamber deemed wisest.

In a further discussion it developed that Messrs. R. W. Hicks, H. G. Smallbones, J. B. Mercer and President W. E. Worth took a favorable view of the bill. Messrs. J. Allen Taylor and T. D. Meares made remarks in opposition to it, and Mr. G. J. Boney made inquiries of Mr. Wilson but did not express what his views were.

Col. Walker Taylor took the stand that the Chamber was not ready to take action on the bill, and moved that the matter be referred to a committee of five, with instructions to report in writing, making recommendations one way or another, at an adjourned meeting of the Chamber to be held to-morrow at 3 30 P. M.

The motion was adopted, and the committee appointed consists of President W. E. Worth, R. W. Hicks, J. A. Taylor, George R. French and F. L. Huggins.

National Pilot Bill.

President Worth laid before the Chamber a bill now before Congress, providing for the licensing and controlling of pilots throughout the United States. The bill aims to take the matter of pilotage out of the hands of the individual States and place it in control of the United States Steamboat Inspection Service. On motion, the bill was referred to Secretary S. F. Craig, of the Cape Fear Pilots' Association, in order to get the views of the pilots before the Chamber takes action.

At the suggestion of President Worth, and upon motion, the secretary was instructed to write and express thanks to Capt. Shoemaker, Chief of the Revenue Cutter Bureau, for sending to Wilmington one of the best cutters in the service—the *Algonquin*.

A letter was read from Mr. M. W. Jacobi, vice president of the Chamber, expressing the thanks of himself, father and brother, for the action taken on the recent death of his mother.

The Chamber took a recess till 3.30 o'clock to morrow.

The Ship Subsidy Committee will meet this afternoon at 3 30 o'clock at the Chamber's room to prepare its report.

Two more days of bargains at Rehder's. †

ICE PLANT ENLARGED.

Carolina Ice Company's Factory Being Rebuilt With Increased Capacity—New Machinery.

Mr. D. Hanna is superintending a force of workmen who yesterday began tearing away the old "Bishop building" at the southeast corner of Water and Dock streets, where the Carolina Ice Company will erect at once a modern cold storage warehouse to be used in connection with their ice factory, which is adjoining. The warehouse will have a capacity of five hundred tons and will be built upon the most approved plans.

In addition to this improvement, Mr. J. M. Solky, president of the company, yesterday afternoon told a STAR representative that the factory building proper would also be thoroughly overhauled before the Summer season; in fact the improvements contemplated will practically amount to a thorough reconstruction of the entire building. Besides this improvement all the old machinery will be replaced with new, a purchase of which has already been made of the Fred W. Wolf Company, of Chicago. The twenty ton refrigerator machine will be replaced by a new one of thirty tons capacity and five more tons of ice will be manufactured daily than heretofore. The factory with all of the new equipments can make and prepare for sale 15 tons per day, whereas only ten tons has been made heretofore.

The Carolina Ice Company was established only two seasons ago and the remarkable appreciation of the public of their efforts to give them "cheap ice" displayed in a twice enlargement of the factory, is at least gratifying to the officers of this enterprising company.

Death of Mrs. Gerken.

The STAR notes with regret the death of Mrs. Anna Gerken, the venerable mother of Mr. H. J. Gerken, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of this city. She has been a sufferer from heart trouble for some time, and while her death was not unexpected, it was rather sudden, as she was seemingly doing very well yesterday. She became ill last night after supper and passed away at midnight. She was born at Schiffdorf, Hanover, Germany, and was aged 73 years, 8 months and 10 days. She came to America when quite young and has resided a half a century or more in Wilmington. She was the widow of the late Mr. Neil Gerken and leaves four children, who are Mrs. J. G. Oldenbuttel, Mrs. T. L Powell and Mr. Henry J. Gerken, of this city, and Mrs. W. J. Buhmann, of Galveston, Texas.

The funeral will take place according to notice to be given in to-morrow's paper.

Mrs J H Hildreth Died Yesterday.

Mrs. Dora J. Hildreth, wife of Rev. J. H. Hildreth, so well and favorably known in Wilmington, died yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, after a short illness with pneumonia. She is survived, besides her husband, by two small children, a boy and a girl. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the late residence, No. 17 South Ninth street, and the remains were carried to Wadesboro, N. C., her former home, for interment. The services were conducted by Rev. J. J. Payseur, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church, assisted by Revs. Dr. C. S. Blackwell and J. R. Marshall. The pallbearers from the residence to the train were Rev. J. R. Marshall, and Messrs. John Thomas, J. W. Barnes, J. A. Montgomery, S. J. Sneeden and Rev. J. W. Potter.

Many False Rumors.

There were many false rumors yesterday of new cases of smallpox. One had it yesterday morning that there was a case in East Wilmington; another had it that a colored employe of the Wilmington Gas Light Company was stricken with the disease and there were various other false "alarms" from different sections of the city. All were promptly responded to by Dr. McMillan, but a diagnosis of the several suspect cases in question proved that all the reports were ill founded. The patients at the pest house are rapidly recovering and vaccination is becoming more general with the people. The case with Mr. D. Hanna's little child was yesterday pronounced varioloid.

Capt. Edgar Williams' Condition.

Many inquiries were made yesterday concerning the condition of Capt. Edgar Williams, who was so severely injured by falling to the wharf from a ladder Wednesday afternoon. The STAR is glad to announce that yesterday the symptoms were much more favorable. He rested well yesterday and is believed to be out of danger unless something unforeseen develops.

New Stamp Clerk.

Miss Mary D. Davis, of Beaufort, N. C., a niece of Mr. B. L Perry, who was a number of years ago proprietor of the Purcell House, has been appointed to a clerkship in the Wilmington postoffice and will enter upon her duties as such to day. She will be at the stamp window, and Mr. Robert Windley will have other work in the office.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N.C. †

Be sure and go to Rehder's, †

WILBUR-KIRWIN COMPANY.

"Queen's Lace Handkerchief" at Matinee To-day—"Grand Duchess" To-night.

The Wilbur Kirwin Company presented "The Black Hussar" at the Opera House last night.

A fair audience was present and seemed to derive much pleasure from the opera, which was really the best that has been presented this week, and abounded in catchy airs, pleasing music and considerable mirth.

Miss Kirwin and Mr. Harvey were both at their best and contributed in a great measure to the general strength and merit of the company. The most attractive feature of the company is the excellent chorus. Miss Foy, Bellmont and Hare deserve special mention for their skill and grace in the execution of the drilling and serpentine figures.

The Wilbur Opera Company seems to be working to a climax, as each performance excels the others in point of fun and music.

To-night the bill will be "The Grand Duchess," which is considered the strongest opera in their repertoire.

To-morrow afternoon a special matinee will be given at 3 P. M., when the beautiful and tuneful "Queen's Lace Handkerchief" will be presented. The prices for this performance will be 10 and 25 cents, and no doubt a crowded house will be in attendance.

The company will close their engagement Saturday night, presenting "The Pirates of Morocco."

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

The Amount Available for This Purpose in North Carolina.

The chief of the War Department has sent to Congress the amount of money available for river and harbor improvement in North Carolina as follows:

Inland water route from Norfolk, Va., to Albemarle Sound, N. C. through Currituck Sound.	$ 7,004.16
Edenton Bay	202.48
Roanoke River	29,083 62
Pasquotank River	4 57
Ocracoke Inlet	16,072 54
Fishing Creek	4 406 93
Pamlico and tar Rivers	9,276 47
Contentnea Creek	1 467 27
Trent River	1.838 93
Neuse River	5,421 40
Inland water way from New bern to Beaufort	6,783 61
Harbor at Beaufort	1,908.03
Inland waterway from Beaufort Harbor to New River	1 000 00
New River	3 400 00
Black River	1,857 90
Northeast (Cape Fear) River	2,400.14
Cape Fear River above Wilmington	4,162 70
Cape Fear River at and below Wilmington	120,518 58
Town Creek, Brunswick County	3,913 90
Waccamaw River, N. C. and S C.	2,338 38

NO SMALLPOX IN MAXTON.

Case of Varioloid Discharged Wednesday. Vaccination Was General.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

MAXTON, N. C., February 1.—The case of varioloid, which gave this section the smallpox scare, was discharged by the authorities yesterday as cured and the quarantine was raised.

Vaccination has been general, the town cleaned up and every precaution taken against the spread of the disease, and while Maxton is as much like a self contained engine as other towns perhaps, we enjoy meeting our old time friends occasionally and we feel that they will be quite as safe here as elsewhere. The scare has developed the fact that quarantining against other towns is a farce.

It is understood that there are villages bristling with gatling guns against the citizens of Maxton that have had much more of the eruptive disease in their midst which they have not even isolated. "It's chicken pox," you know.

Funeral of Mr. W. K. Freeman.

The funeral services over the remains of Mr. W. K. Freeman, whose sudden death of heart failure was noted in yesterday's STAR, were conducted from the residence of his son-in law, Mr. A. E. Blake, No. 202 Orange street, yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, Rev. Jno. H. Hall, pastor of Fifth Street M. E. church, officiating. The remains were sent on the afternoon S. A. L. train to Marlville for interment, the pall bearers being Messrs. J. B Mercer, B. A. McClammy E. A. Johnson and D. T. McCulloch.

Steamer Roanoke.

The steamer *Roanoke*, Capt. Hand, lumber laden from Jacksonville, Fla., to Philadelphia, which was reported in the STAR yesterday as having put in at Southport on account of a leak and break in her machinery, proceeded up to the city yesterday under her own steam. The leak is a very slight one and the break in the machinery will be repaired ready for her to sail in a very short time.

To Make Cloth To-day.

For nearly two weeks the Delgado Mill has been carding and spinning, and to day all the manufacture departments will be in full operation, as the looms will be started up for the first time. The warps will be put in the looms this morning and by this afternoon the mill will be manufacturing cloth.

Most all the machine men who have been here installing the machinery in the mill expect to take their departure in the next ten days.

Cold Waves.

It is not necessary for one's family to suffer every cold day. A modern gas heater can be at once installed at a cost of $1 50, which will keep any room comfortable. Can be put in and tested, subject to purchaser's approval. Address E G. BUCKLIN, † care Wilmington Gas Light Co.

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Chairman Simmons' Views in Reference to the Change Suggested by Judge G. H. Brown.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 1.—Chairman Simmons, who has just returned from Newbern, was asked what he thought of Judge Brown's suggestion in the Wilmington MORNING STAR, recently, with reference to a change in the amendment at the adjourned session of the Legislature in June "The essential object of the amendment," said Mr. Simmons, "is to take the ballot from the hands of the ignorant negroes and at the same time forever secure and protect the uneducated white man in the right to vote. There must not be, and there will not be, any modification in the amendment which could change in the slightest particular this main and essential purpose. On the other hand, and for the same reason, any change which will more effectually accomplish and secure this purpose, will be not only unobjectionable but wise." Continuing, Mr. Simmons said: "Judge Brown's suggestion is not a new idea. The subject of consolidating the fourth and fifth sections of the amendment and adding words which will express the well known legislative intent, that all the amendments shall stand or fall together, so as to leave nothing to construction, has been the subject of discussion among Democrats for the last two months; indeed, ever since the opponents of the amendment began their demagogical attempt to deceive and scare the uneducated whites with stories that the fifth section would be declared unconstitutional without carrying with it the fourth section." The chairman said he had personally discussed the subject from time to time during the past two months with many prominent Democrats throughout the State, with leading members of the State Executive Committee and of both branches of the Legislature. Among members of the Legislature with whom he has discussed it, he mentioned Judge Connor, Speaker of the House; Senator M. H. Justice, president pro tem. of the Senate; Messrs. Walter E. Moore, F. D. Winston, Heriot Clarkson, Judge Allen, Jas. A. Brown and F. I. Osborne. He also said that about about two weeks ago, at Lenoir court, he had discussed it with Judge Brown, and that it was the opinion of every one with whom he had talked upon the subject that while the context of the amendment made it clear that it was the intent of the Legislature that the fourth and fifth sections were conditioned the one upon the other, and that the one would not have been adopted without the other, and hence the courts would have to sustain both or neither; yet as the opponents of the amendment were by misrepresentation trying to divert the minds of the people from the real issue and raise groundless doubts and fears, it would be best to answer all such demagogical attempts to deceive and mislead by writing in the amendment the manifest intent of the Legislature that the fourth and fifth sections should stand or fall together. "I am satisfied," said Mr. Simmons, "from the unanimity of opinion on this subject, expressed by every Democrat and member of the Legislature with whom I have talked, that the Democratic State convention, when it meets in April, will request the Legislature, at its adjourned session in June, to add to the amendment such words as will remove all possible doubt, if any exists in the mind of any one on this subject, and that the change will be made by the Legislature when it meets in June by practically a unanimous vote on the part of the Democrats Of course," he said, "I can't say what will be the course of the Republican and Populist members in the Legislature with reference to this proposed change, but I suppose that the Populist members will vote for it because they voted for the amendment when it was submitted, and if the Republicans do not vote for it, it will show conclusively that all their clamor upon this subject is a subterfuge and fraud" Mr. Simmons added, "there is no legal necessity for any such change, because, as I said before, the context of the amendment shows that these two sections are inseperably linked together as one single scheme of suffrage, and undoubtedly the courts would have to so hold. But we are willing to remove every possible doubt, or suspicion of doubt, or suggestion of doubt, from the mind of every white man. It is the fixed purpose of the Democratic party that no white man, however poor or unlettered he may be, shall under any circumstances whatever, lose his vote, and we wish to make this purpose so plain that the enemies of the amendment will not be able by misrepresentation to muddy the issue."

DIED.

GERKEN—In this city, on the evening of February 1st, at 12 o'clock, ANNA GERKEN, a native of Schiffdorf, Hanover, Germany. Age 73 years 8 months and 10 days.

Funeral notice later.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The Public Buildings Committee will receive sealed bids at the Mayor's office until February 5th, inclusive, for taking down old portico in front of Opera House and for furnishing all materials and building a new portico. Committee reserving the right to reject any or all bids. For further information apply to

JOHN H. HANBY, Chairman Public Buildings Committee.
ja 30 3t

OPERA HOUSE

To-night.

WILBUR-KIRWIN OPERA CO.

"The Grand Duchess."

Strongest Bill in the Repertoire.

To-morrow afternoon, SPECIAL MATINEE at 3 P. M.

"THE QUEEN'S LACE HANDKERCHIEF."

Prices, 10 and 25 cents feb 2 1t

Left Over From Holidays!

Ladies' Desks, Tabourettes, Tables, in Golden Oak, Flemish Oak, Bird Eye Maple, Inlaid and Decorated Morris Chairs, in Golden Oak and Mahogany Frames, Velour Cushions, Fancy Chairs in Oak, Mahogany, Pure Gold White Enamel.

At Cost.

N. F. PARKER

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

No. 17 South Front Street.

Messenger and Dispatch copy. ja 26 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"SANDERS"

Has lots of Nice Things at

"The Unlucky Corner"

At regular prices, and some

BARGAINS.

Notably—Smoked Beef Tongues at 25c each. Large Fish Roe 45c dozen, worth 60c.

DELICIOUS ORANGES

Something New—

Canned Peaches in Cordial.

feb 1 tf

To the Ladies:

We want to call your attension to this fact We have now two sets of Bakers working day and night, and we are now prepared to fill orders for Tea and Birthday Parties at short notice.

Warren's Steam Bakery and Cafe,

Opposite Masonic Temple.

ja 23 tf

LISTER'S GUANOS,

PURE GERMAN KAINIT.

SEED POTATOES—White Bliss, Early Rose, Early Ohios.

SEED OATS—White and Rust Proof.

Vegetable Baskets for shipping.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry Streets.

ja 30 tf

For Sale!

A Building Lot Centrally Located

For $950.00.

CUMMING,

Real Estate Agent and Notary Public.

P. S.---There Are Others.

ja 30 tf

Glasses are not worn as ornaments. Nobody likes to wear them. Many are doing so because of necessity and good sense. There are hundreds of children who need Glasses to-day who are refused them and through their own or their parents' false pride. A few months with Glasses now would save them a life time of eye and glass worry—would cure a temporary trouble, that further strain forces into a chronic incurable one.

DINGELHOEF BROS., Jewellers and Scientific Opticians,

ja 28 tf Parlor No 123 Market street.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, House Furnishing Goods.....

Our Motto, No Fancy Prices.

WE ARE ON THE JOBBERS' LIST AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS RIGHT.

Country Merchants would do well to get our prices before placing orders.

O. P. CAZAUX & CO.

ja 7 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital,	$ 200,000
Net Profits,	17,000
Deposits,	377,182

Organized March 1st, 1899.

People say this is a good showing, but we are not satisfied, and if we said we were nobody would believe it.

We want more business and must have it.

Careful attention to the wants of customers, large or small.

Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

H C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

ja 13 tf

Seasonable Goods.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for Reb Roy FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

sep 10 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

"Don't Swap Horses WHILE CROSSING THE STREAM."

There is solid sense in the above. It is better to keep safe on solid ground before trying something new and untried. For many years smokers have smoked the unmatchable.

"Cuban Blossom" Cigars.

We can't convince you unless you give this Fine Cigar a trial and then you will be convinced without doubt, and in future be a friend of this famous Cigar. That it contains the choicest selected Havana, being mild and a pleasure to smoke. We only sell our goods through dealers, as is well understood.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN, Manufacturers' Agents.

ja 9 tf

J. W. MURCHISON & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Hardware, Tinware,

FINE CUTLERY,
GUNS,
PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
STOVES, &c.

We carry large stocks of every thing in our line, to which we invite the special attention of Country Merchants.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO., Orton Building, WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOR THE NEW YEAR

We will offer to the trade at the Lowest Prices,

Selected brands of Flour, Water Ground Meal, Soap, Sugar, Starch,

and other Standard Groceries, including

Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes

Thanking our customers for their past favors, we shall by satisfactorily supplying their wants, endeavor to merit their continued support.

RICE STRAW.

WILLIAMS BROS.,

dec 31 tf 16 and 18 North Water street.

Red Wine and Dan River TOBACCO.

It Sounds Nice and Chews Nice.

Buy the grades: Long Leaf, Peach and Honey, and School Boy Tobacco; King William Straight Flour, Wood Chuck, Volunteer, Little Giant and Big Star Soaps.

Sugar, Rice, Coffee, Meats, Lard and Molasses.

Everything in the Grocery line. Give us the orders; we'll do the rest.

We have several thousand feet of No 1 Dressed Ceiling and Flooring

on consignment also some Fire Moulding. Get our prices before purchasing.

T. D. LOVE.

Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. Passengers, freight and towage. For rates apply to T. D. LOVE, General Agent.

ja 31 tf

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:

WE WISH YOU A

Happy New Year

and solicit your orders for

Groceries

to help us to the same.

Yours, truly,

D. McEACHERN, Wholesale Grocer.

ja 2 tf

It Is Here Your Wants Find Fulfillment.

—FRESH GOODS—

IN MALAGA GRAPES,
CALIFORNIA PEARS,
SWEET JAMAICA ORANGES,
ASPINWALL BANANAS,

and a choice assortment of fine Candies, second to none in the city.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr., 204 Princess street.

ja 27 tf

500 BARRELS POTATOES IN BAGS.

Early Ohio, Early Rose, Burbank, Bliss Triumph. Now ready for delivery; to meet yield being 12 to 25 barrels to one barrel S. C.

H. F. KEITH CO., Wholesale Grocers.

ja 31 1m D&W Wilmington, N. C.

1900 FEBRUARY 1900						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

MOON'S PHASES.
First Quarter 6 11:28 a.m. | Full Moon 14 8:36 a.m.
Third Quarter 22 11:44 a.m.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2.

AMERICA'S GREAT VALLEY.

Yesterday we wrote something about the great enterprises of this age in which we incidentally referred to the scheme for a canal connecting Lake Michigan with the Gulf of Mexico by way of the Mississippi river. As strong as the arguments are for such an enterprise now every year will add to their strength, for the products of this prolific region must have free and uninterrupted outlet to the oceans and to the markets of the world.

There may be in the world valleys as rich, perhaps the valley of the Amazon is, but there is none which performs such an important part in feeding the people of the world as this does, and none that will approach it in this respect for many years to come if ever, for with the exception of the Amazon valley the others will be sufficiently taxed to support the populations of countries in which they are. It is said that the plains of Southern Siberia are very similar in topography and in character of soil to the plains between the Mississippi river and the Rocky Mountains and that the crops which grow in the West thrive there, but the probabilities are that the productions of these plains, when brought under cultivation, will be needed to feed the great and increasing population of Russia, where district crop failures and consequent famines involving many thousands of people are of somewhat frequent occurrence.

Within the past few years there has been considerable discussion as to the future wheat supply, some contending that it is only a question of time, and of not very distant time either, when the wheat-growing area will be covered and inadequate to supply the world's growing demand for wheat. A writer in Kansas—Mr. C. Wood Davis—who has achieved some celebrity by his discussions of this question, maintains that the earth's wheat area is not expanding in anything like the proportions of the increasing demand for wheat, and is incapable of such expansion, and that the result must eventually be a wheat famine. As that day approaches the populations of other countries must look to this country to meet their wants, and therefore the wheat growers of America—and that means of the Mississippi valley—will be the kings of the wheat market.

This being the case, and the world continuing dependent upon this valley for much of its food supplies, its possibilities to meet its own and other requirements become a matter of interest. Fortunately nature has done much for it in other respects as well as in the matter of fertile soil. Running North and South, it has the advantage of varied temperatures with all the degrees between tropical heat and almost arctic cold, producing all the crops cultivatable in such varied temperatures. The diversity of temperature ensures against a general crop disaster and consequently there need be no apprehensions of anything like a famine that would affect any considerable number of people, but if that were the case, our means of transportation by water and rail are so numerous and so rapid that suffering from hunger could never happen here as it does in other countries, as in China and Russia and as millions are now suffering in India, where famine impends over a region inhabited by about 40,000,000 of people, about 5,000,000 of whom have now to be fed by charity.

To what extent this advantage of varied temperatures may be sacrificed by the ruthless slaughter of the forests is one of the problems that the future must solve, but it is to be hoped that coming generations will be wiser than the past have been and will put a proper estimate upon the service the forests render and see that there be no indiscriminate slaughtering of trees.

Professor Hart, of Hartford University, has written for *Harper's Magazine* an interesting article on the Mississippi Valley and its possibilities, in which, referring to its future, he says:

"What is the likelihood that the population of the Mississippi valley will continue to increase? No where in the world are the conditions of substance more favorable, for the fertility of the soil and the variety of climate make possible an unequaled food supply, which so far has sufficed not only for the people of the valley, but for their brethren on the seacoast and for millions of Europeans. For many years to come this food supply can be steadily increased, both by opening up hitherto untilled lands and by more intensive culture. In the similar Yang-tse-kiang and Hoangho valleys, in China, about 300,000,000 of people live from an area about as large as the Mississippi valley. When we compare means of transportation in China with those in the Mississippi Valley, when we see how easy it is in America to send a surplus from one district to supply a deficiency in another, when we consider the enormous credit facilities which enable the community to endure two, or even three years of bad crops without starvation anywhere, there seems to be no reason why the Mississippi Valley may not some time contain a population of 350,000,000 comfortable people, or ten times its present number. The difficult problem is not to raise sufficient crops, but to keep upon the land a sufficient number of persons to till it; but the Mississippi Valley is the home of a most skillful system of machinery, which amplifies the labor of the farmer twenty fold."

With a population of 350,000,000 it would not be as densely populated to the square mile as some portions of Europe now are, and where by thorough culture they succeed in raising not only enough to feed themselves but a surplus to sell. When the crowding process begins in this great valley then will come the day of small farms and of thorough culture, of deep culture instead of mere surface culture, and of treble or more production than the acres now yield. This is one of the factors which the writers who discuss future scarcity of wheat do not, perhaps, take into sufficient consideration. With American intelligence, American genius for the invention and operation of labor-saving machinery, with the more thorough methods which will become more necessary as farming lands enhance in value, this valley will continue to be the great food producer of the world for many years to come however dense our population may become.

We are interested in this because there is a community of interest between the South, a considerable part of which is in this valley, and the West, which community of interest will continue.

JUDGE BROWN'S SUGGESTION.

Elsewhere we have referred to the endorsement by the Democratic papers of Judge Brown's suggestion for an additional section to the proposed constitutional amendment, to remove any false impressions that may exist as to the effect of the amendment, should its constitutionality be made a matter of contest in the courts. We herewith append two extracts, the first from the Raleigh *Post*, the second from the *News and Observer*:

"Elsewhere we reproduce from the Wilmington STAR of yesterday an interview with Judge George H. Brown, in which he suggests an addition to the pending constitutional amendment which will destroy the only argument the opponents of the measure rely upon. An amendment to the measure, to be incorporated by the Legislature at its June meeting, embodying the idea suggested by Judge Brown, is under consideration by leading members of that body, and no doubt will be adopted. As Judge Brown says, the best legal minds in the country agree that the amendment must stand or fall as a whole, but to allay the anxiety of those not lawyers and who are sincerely interested in the matter, it is wise to so frame the measure that neither its intent nor purpose can be mistaken, nor its full force and effect as intended and devised destroyed in any particular.

"The Washington *Star* quotes Senator Davis, of Minnesota as saying that 'the fifth section of the North Carolina Constitutional Amendment was not only unconstitutional, but that the remaining sections of the amendment could be construed independently, and that in such case the educational test would of course apply to both the whites and blacks.'

'Senator Davis is but repeating what other Republicans have said. We have not found a lawyer who agreed with such a construction of the amendment. It is in fact 'one and inseparable, now and forever.' In view, however, of the fact that the people are not constitutional lawyers, the Legislature when it meets in June will doubtless add another section, as suggested by Judge Brown, making it clear that not even the meanest revenue 'doodle' and 'gauger' can deceive any unlettered man in the State. In point of fact, as Judge Brown says, the amendment as it reads must stand or fall as a whole, but since the advocates of Negro Rule pretend to believe it can be construed into an educational qualification amendment. Judge Brown's suggested section would shut their mouths effectually, and they would have to hunt some other lie to hide their real ground of hostility to the amendment which is 'We need the negro as a voter to keep us in office.'

"The amendment is submitted to rid the State of an hundred thousand negro voters. It will not disfranchise a single white man. When the Legislature meets in June it can be relied on to make any change or addition necessary to show every white voter that he is fully and forever protected. Every prop has been knocked out from under the Republican opponents of the amendment, and by November they will not have a thing to stand upon. The White Supremacy advocates will make everything so plain that a six year old boy can understand it."

They are having a hot time in Australia, too. On New Year's day the mercury registered in Melbourne 114 in the shade and 156 in the sun. It was so hot in the interior that special trains were being sent to convey people to the seaside, and the Government was transporting those too poor to pay fare.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying that it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles 10c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

A NICE MESS IN KENTUCKY.

Contests for office, growing out of disputed elections, are not so rare in this country as to be remarkable, but the contest in Kentucky is not only remarkable but is something so far out of the usual line as to be, as far as we know, entirely unprecedented. It is the first instance, as far as our memory goes, where a man claiming to be Governor has practically put the State under military rule, dispersed the Legislature and ordered it to convene in a remote county, in an insignificant little town, the only ostensible reason for selecting such a place being that it is in a county where the partisans of the claimant Governor are numerous enough to have everything their own way. Frankfort, the capital, was put practically under martial law, where Democratic members of the Legislature were given to understand that they could neither meet in a body as representatives of the people nor even hold conferences.

Having temporary control of the military organizations, some of which seem to have been re-organized with this special view, they have the State entirely in their power unless there should be an uprising of the people to resent this military domination and this is what it may result in unless these conspirators hold up and go slow, or unless the people of Kentucky have parted with a good deal of the manhood for which they have had reputation. It isn't now so much a question as to whether a certain man shall or shall not be Governor of that State, but a question whether a certain cabal can call out the soldiery and hold their grip on the State in spite of popular sentiment. If this desperate game be not summarily rebuked, we pity Kentucky.

IT WILL BE DONE

The suggestion made in the interview with Judge Brown, which appeared in the STAR of Tuesday, for an additional section declaring that the proposed constitutional amendment shall stand or fall as a whole, and that if one clause be judicially declared inoperative the whole shall be null and void, meets with the hearty commendation of such Democratic papers as we have seen that have commented upon it, and it will doubtless be promptly adopted by the Legislature when it meets in June.

It was not the intention of the Legislature which framed and submitted that amendment to the people to disfranchise any white voter. The assertion or supposition that it was is absurd, for the strength of the Democratic party is in its white voters, and it never would have conceived the folly of disfranchising its own; but as Pritchard, Butler & Co. have struck on this demagogic ruse to fool white men to whom they talk when there is no one to reply to them or expose their falsehoods and have been playing it pretty strong, they must be checkmated in that by a positive declaration to prevent misrepresentation and to allay any doubts that may exist upon that "grandfather" clause. The sooner the people understand that this will be done, and that Pritchard & Co. have simply been blowing up a bladder that has nothing but wind in it the sooner their bladder blowing will come to an end.

In matters of this kind there should not only be no room for doubt, but no chance for wily or unscrupulous opponents to make misrepresentations to create doubts, and therefore the sooner the people understand definitely the scope of this "grandfather" clause and of the amendment the sooner Pritchard, Butler & Co. will be knocked out and the better it will be for all.

BOOK NOTICES.

The January number of *The Overland Monthly* presents a very attractive list of articles, nicely illustrated Western scenes and life are a special feature of this magazine, and this is always interesting. Published by The Overland Company, San Francisco, California.

In the February number *The Atlantic Monthly* presents some very interesting, and some of them very instructive articles. The leading one is on the Library of Congress. Among others a very interesting one is on The Mormons. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., No. 11 East Seventeenth street, New York.

The February number of *Frank Leslie's Monthly* presents a choice list of contents, beginning with "The Centennial of the Death of Washington" and closing with a capital paper on "The Fighting Boers," splendidly illustrated. Published by the Frank Leslie Publishing House, 141-143 Fifth Avenue, New York.

— Teacher—"Now, boys, who can tell me which is the most difficult thing to acquire in cycling?" Chorus of yells—"The bicycle, sir."—*Tit-Bits.*

Cold Steel or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. L. B Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvelous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: The Nokomis Cotton Mill was chartered last week by Secretary of State with a capital stock of from $100,000 to $500,000.

—Mount Olive *Advertiser*: Mr. L. J. Sugg, of Green county, made 1,000 pounds of tobacco on an acre of old field land and sold it at an average of 23 cents per pound.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Mr. T. J. Meacham died Monday at 12 o'clock, at his home in Kinston of heart trouble, aged 61 years. He had been in feeble health for months and had been confined in bed for about four weeks.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: At a meeting of the board of directors of the Trenton Mill last Thursday it was decided to increase the capacity of the present plant. The directors held another meeting on last Monday and an order for the machinery was placed. The work will commence at once.

— Salisbury *Index*: Mr. S. H. Wiley tells us that new machinery has been ordered for the Salisbury Hosiery Mill and the capacity of the mill increased thereby considerably. The mill has heretofore been turning out about 1,000 dozen hose per week. By the improvement of facilities the output will be increased 200 dozen per week, making a total of 1200 dozen per week. —— Mr. J. A Miller, of Davie county, was in the city to day, tells us that he killed a hog this week not quite two years old that weighed 620 pounds.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Last Saturday night at the Mountain hotel in Jefferson, Jim Tidline, colored a driver for J. R. Gaffey's livery stable, North Wilkesboro, accidently shot and killed Lee Thomas, a negro waiter at the hotel. They were both in the kitchen after supper was over and were exhibiting their pistols. Tidline's pistol went off, tearing off two of his own fingers and piercing Thomas through the heart, from which he died in a few moments. Tidline was given a hearing Sunday and turned loose as it was clearly accidental.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Ollen M. Jackson, of Mingo township, died very suddenly last Wednesday night. He was sitting by the fire, and suddenly fell out of the chair, dying instantly.—— A posse under a deputy attempted to capture Charley McLamb wanted on the charge of burning Alvin Honeycutt's store some time ago, on Sunday night last. He was surrounded, but escaped from the house in which he was located, it being too dark to distinguish him from members of the posse. There was some shooting but no hitting.— - Mr. Ben Williamson, of Honeycutts, lost his barn, stable and a shuck pen, together with fifteen barrels of corn, several bushels of peas, and all his farm implements by fire Saturday night. The fire was of incendiary origin. Suspicion points strongly toward a party whose arrests are likely to follow. On the same night Mr. Lucian Parker's buggy house was set on fire, but the fire was put out before any damage was done. A torch and matches were found on the spot, indicating the work of an incendiary.

TWINKLINGS.

— "The Boers seem to be getting all the sympathy in the South African affair." "Yes, but they are giving the British all the bullets."—*Philadelphia American.*

— "Be kind to dumb animals, Jimmy; always be kind to your cat." "Aw, my cat ain't no dumb animal. Listen how she yowls when I pull her tail."—*Chicago Record*

— Congressional Deference: "Pa, what is parliamentary courtesy?" "Why, it is laying bills on the table which ought to be thrown under the table."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Cholly—"Me hated rival sent Miss Charme a canary buid." Reggy—"Get even, deah boy." Cholly—"How can I, weally." Reggy—"Send her a big Maltese cat."—*Chicago News.*

— Little Wife—I saved $30 to day. Loving Husband—You're an angel. How? Little Wife—I saw a perfectly lovly easy chair that I knew you'd like, and I didn't buy it.—*New York Weekly.*

— "We're all equal," said the earnest citizen. "One man's vote doesn't count for any more than another's." "Of course not," said Senator Sorghum. "That's the great principle that enables us to keep the price down and make quantity take the place of quality."—*Washington Star*

— "I want you to tell me plainly, doctor," said the man with the fat government position, "what is the matter with me." "Well, sir," answered the old doctor, leaning back in his chair and looking at his beefy, red-faced patient, "you are suffering from underwork and overpay."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Marriage and Reformation: "He's a bigamist," we urged. "I shall marry him to reform him!" replied the girl, steadfastly. Here we burst into derisive laughter. "Reform a bigamist by marrying him!" we exclaimed. "A bigamist is as likely to be reformed that way as anybody!" said the girl, with quick dignity. Ah, perhaps she was right, after all.—*Detroit Journal.*

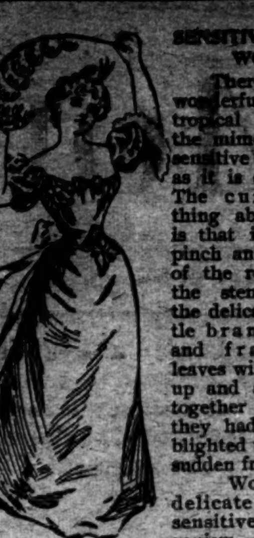
—— New Orleans exults that in the last week of 1899 it handled far more corn than New York, Boston and Philadelphia combined during the same interval. The river city soared considerably above a million and a quarter bushels for the week, beating the cities named a few thousands. It is a proud record, of important significance in its relation to her future trade, which various causes now active have a strong and increasing tendency to augment.—*New York Tribune, Rep.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Hanna-Payne ship subsidy bill seems to have struck a rough. The prospects of protecting the treasury from this raid for the benefit of the shipping trust are improving beautifully.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— The senatorial campaign shows the following score: For Morgan 10, for Johnson 3, for Oates 1; with two counties, Morgan and Macon, yet to give instruction to their delegates. These two have three votes between them.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

—— Mr. Andrew Carnegie, whose business judgment is generally conceded to be excellent, insists that the time has arrived when the people of the United States must take their place at the front among the shipbuilding nations. They have all the advantage that goes to insure success. They have cheap and abundant raw material, efficient labor and the incentive of a rapidly growing foreign trade. There is no form of industrial enterprises which at the present time offers larger inducement to investors than shipbuilding.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*



SENSITIVE WOMAN.

There is a wonderful little tropical plant, the mimosa or sensitive plant as it is called. The curious thing about it is that if you pinch any part of the root or the stem, all the delicate little branches and fragile leaves will curl up and shrink together as if they had been blighted with a sudden frost.

Woman's delicate and sensitive organism is remarkably like this little plant. If the very roots of a woman's life are injured or diseased, her whole being suffers, both physical and mental. She shrinks within herself and covers up her sufferings enduring all in silence as best she may.

"My son's wife had been for years a great sufferer; all broken down and very weak and nervous," says Mrs. Betsey M. White, of Stony-creek, Warren Co., N. Y. "She was troubled with all the pains and aches one so slender could endure. She took everything she heard of, hoping to get help, but in vain. The doctors said she could not live to have another child as she came near dying so many times. She tried Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it did wonders for her.

"This spring she had a nice boy weighing eleven pounds; she got through before we could get anyone there. I was afraid she would not live. We cried for joy when we saw how nicely she got along. I cannot say enough in praise of your 'Favorite Prescription.' I never sent a recommendation of a medicine before. I hope all women will try it. May God bless you for the good you have done."

Any woman may write to R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., in absolute confidence. Her communication will be thoroughly and earnestly considered and she will receive sound, professional, fatherly advice (in a plain sealed envelope) free of charge.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—105 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels tar.

W. C & A. Railroad—778 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 50 barrels rosin, 196 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—47 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 12 barrels rosin, 16 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—123 bales cotton, 6 barrels tar, 28 barrels crude turpentine.

Wright's raft—830 barrels rosin.

Total—Cotton, 1,053 bales; spirits turpentine, 12 casks; rosin, 892 barrels; tar, 220 barrels; crude turpentine 30 barrels.

DIAMONDS PLENTIFUL.

The announcement that there is a scarcity of diamonds is a subject for grave consideration. It is carefully stated that the scarcity is in the market, otherwise some would be inclined to laugh the story to scorn. It is quite possible that it is not easy to buy diamonds at a reasonable figure just at present. At other times this might have caused a good deal of uneasiness and even anxiety, but there is little fear of its raising any serious trouble in the feminine breast at the present moment. Diamonds may be scarce in the market, but we should say that this was not because the output of the mines was any less than it has been in the past, but simply because all the diamonds have been bought. One has only to go to the theater to be convinced that there is none so poor as not to own a diamond or two. In fact, there is nothing commoner than diamonds except dress suits. The woman who has no diamonds in these days does not show herself in public. The appetite for these white and sparkling stones, which so many persons seem to think are evidences of wealth and personal importance, is, however, not appeased, and we dare say that if there really is a scarcity of diamonds in the market there will be something like a panic in the Bowery and in Eighth avenue.—New York Times.

A Bird Without a Conscience.

"I really think that an ostrich has more brains than an Arab," declares Lilian Bell in The Woman's Home Companion, when describing a visit to an ostrich farm near Cairo. "They have the most curious agate colored eyes—colorless, cold, yet intelligent eyes. But they are the eyes of a bird without a conscience. An ostrich looks as if he would really enjoy villainy, as if he could commit crime after crime from pure love of it and never know remorse; yet there is a fascination about the old birds, and they have their good points. The father is domestic in spite of looking as if he belonged to all the clubs, and, much to my delight, I saw one sitting on the eggs while the mother walked out and took the air.

"Ostriches and Arabs do women's work with an admirable disregard of Mrs. Grundy. Ostriches have an irresistible way of waving their lovely plumy wings, and one old fellow 25 years old actually imitates the Dervishes. The keeper says to him, 'Dance,' and, although he is about 10 feet toll, he sits down with his scaly legs spread out on each side of him, and, shutting his eyes, he throws his long, ugly red neck from side to side, making a curious grunting noise and waving his wings in billowy line like a skirt dancer."

Settling an Old Score.

Young Wife—I am going to make a nice steak and kidney pudding for supper tonight.

Young Husband (with recollection of the last one)—Ahem! I did intend to bring a friend home tonight.

Young Wife—Well, so much the better. The more the merrier.

Young Husband—All right. I will fetch him along. He served me a mean trick himself once.—Tit-Bits.

An American Duchess.

"Adorable creature, be mine!" he pleaded.

For an instant Genevieve was perplexed. She knew his heart was cold, yet these, his words, were very warm. But suddenly it all came to her as by inspiration.

"Flannel mouth!" she exclaimed, with all the hauteur she could summon.—Detroit Journal.

Baldness Can be Cured

just so long as there is a particle of vitality left in the hair roots. The fact that the head is smooth and shining is no positive proof that the roots beneath are dead.

Deep down beneath the skin, hair roots may yet exist, filled with latent vitality, and all that is required to develop them into a beautiful head of hair is the faithful application of the proper agents.

Seven Sutherland Sisters'

preparations furnish the easiest, surest and quickest way to ascertain if there is or is not latent life beneath a head bare of hair. Why not try them?

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

THE COTTON MARKET

Price, McCormick & Co.'s Weekly Cotton Letter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The cotton market this evening closes at the highest prices of the year, and in fact the highest prices of several years. As compared with the figures current a week ago, it is about thirty points higher for March contracts and forty-seven points higher for November contracts, while the immediate months have appreciated in relative ratio to the distance of their maturity. The advance is simply a recognition of the strength of the statistical situation as it has latterly developed.

On the 29th day of January we recognized that the liquidation in the cotton market was about over, and telegraphed our various correspondents throughout the country, sending, in this connection, over 6000 telegrams, as follows: "Don't advise further sales of cotton, remnant of crop marketed should command higher prices during the summer." March contracts on January 29 closed at 7 58; August contracts at 7.56. On the 2nd of Jan. when we advised our friends to accept prices then current for cotton, March contracts were 7 52 and August contracts 7.60. Meantime, during the month of January, a decline of nearly 40 points had intervened, so that those who chose to follow our advice have had ample opportunity not only to sell and repurchase at a profit, but if they did so they escaped a month of impatient waiting for higher prices. We mention this not in any spirit of egotism, but because some of our critics have seemed to assume that our sense of self-importance had become so magnified that we were foolish enough to believe that our mere expression of opinion could in any way seriously affect or long defer the logic of events. The month of January has, however, as we anticipated it would be, been a month of liquidation in the cotton market, and that liquidation has not been without its healthful effect.

The market is now free from the menace of a distended speculation and it is obvious that the cotton world is face to face with a very extraordinary situation. That our friends may fully appreciate it, we would call their careful attention to the following figures: The net amount of the crop in sight for the week ending January 26th, according to the *Financial Chronicle*, was 6,578,819 bales. Assuming that the crop movement from now until the first of September shall equal that of last year, we would receive, from the 26th of January until the first of September, about 2,500,000 bales; indicating a total crop of 9,078,000 bales. There are few, however, who believe that from now until the first of September the crop movement will equal that of last year. We ourselves think it safe to figure upon a falling off of at least 10 per cent., which would give us an indicated crop of 8,750,000 bales, which crop estimate we published in November, and have never modified. The visible supply of American cotton on the 26th of January, according to the *Financial Chronicle*, was 3,402,712 bales; estimating as above, that there is yet to come in sight out of this year's crop of American cotton 2,250,000 bales, we have a total supply of American cotton, probably visible on the first of September of 5,652,712 bales.

The most careful estimates which we have been able to obtain of the world's weekly consumption of American cotton have led us to the opinion that its minimum requirements at the present rate of consumption are 215,000 bales weekly. There are from the 26th of January to the 1st of September, say thirty weeks. Total consumption for the balance of the cotton year, 215,000 bales weekly, for thirty weeks, 6,450,000 bales; visible supply as above 5,652,012 bales; net apparent deficiency, 797,288 bales. To which must be added such deficiency as may be developed from the normal in the Egyptian and East Indian crops.

Such a prospective situation is—we think we are justified in saying—almost without precedent, and the fact that during the present season holders of cotton have pursued a policy of conservatism in marketing the bulk of the crop at a fair price, has avoided any check to consumption and leaves the holders of cotton in a position to realize what may appear before the end of the season as a very extravagant figure for the balance of their production. Of course, the world cannot find itself absolutely without supplies at the end of the season; but it is inevitable that, unless a very substantial advance shall before the end of August have checked consumption to a degree that hardly seems possible in view of spinners' commitments, holders of cotton will be able to command very high prices for it, and for this reason we have advised our friends to buy August contracts. We have also advised them to buy the new crop positions; for whatever the size of the next crop, it now appears almost certain that during the months of September, October and November the cotton consuming world will be employed in filling a vacuum, and will have to do this under conditions that will not admit of much hesitancy over the price.

As bearing upon the question of the next crop, there are two factors which are already looming into importance. One is a scarcity of cotton seed. During the past year, cotton seed has advanced until it has sold in some cases so we are advised, at $18 per ton. At this price farmers have been tempted to sell very largely a product which, twenty years ago, was without commercial value, and there is a general complaint of the scarcity and poor quality of seed obtainable. Another important factor which must not be overlooked, is that the Winter, up to date, has been one of exceptional mildness, and a study of the meteorological records show that in such cases the average of Winter temperature is generally reduced to the normal by the extension of Winter weather late into the Spring. While of course these remarks suggest but possibilities, it must be apparent to the thoughtful mind that in view of these possibilities and with supplies of cotton as much reduced as they are certain to be at the commencement of next season, it is an operation involving great temerity to be short of the new crop positions.

Finally, we desire again to urge upon the planting community of the South the wisdom of restricting the acreage devoted to next year's crop, and would repeat the mathematical formula which we hope all farmers will keep continuously before them during this planting season, namely: 11,000,000 bales of cotton at five cents, yields $275,000,000; 10,000,000 bales of cotton at 6 cents yields $300,000,000; 9,000,000 bales of cotton at 7 cents yields $315,000,000; 8,000,000 bales of cotton at 8 cents yields $320,000,000. What is true of 11,000,000 bales, as compared with 8,000,000 bales, is equally true of 11 bales as compared with 8 bales, in addition to which the reduced cost of producing the smaller quantity and the opportunity of planting a profitable crop on the acreage not seeded in cotton, will probably make the measure of comparative profit much larger than is shown by the above figures.

PRICE, MCCORMICK & CO.

Read the advertisement of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency in this issue of the STAR. It offers for sale some very valuable farms. †

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 53 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 52½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.25 per barrel for strained and $1.30 for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 75 per barrel for hard, $3.00 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine at 44@43½c; rosin firm at 90@95c; tar steady at $1.10; crude turpentine firm at $1.35@$2.40.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	12
Rosin	892
Tar	220
Crude turpentine	30

Receipts same day last year.—13 casks spirits turpentine, 670 bbls rosin, 251 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 1-16	cts.	℔
Good ordinary	6 7-16	"	"
Low middling	7 1-16	"	"
Middling	7⅝	"	"
Good middling	7⅞	"	"

Same day last year middling 5⅜c.

Receipts—1,053 bales; same day last year, 382.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 62½c. Extra prime, 67½c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 75c. Virginia—Prime 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm, 52 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to $5.00, seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.50 to 9.00 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.
For month of January, 1900.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
27,270	1,416	21,315	7,418	837

RECEIPTS.
For month of January, 1899.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
13,021	1,559	18,61	10,8?7	581

EXPORTS.
For month of January, 1900.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,620	1,303	4,835	5,535	764
Foreign	14,777	000	16,977	1,000	200
	16,397	1,303	21,812	6,535	964

EXPORTS.
For month of January, 1899.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	3,533	1,118	697	4,403	678
Foreign	8,800	000	9,696	3,119	000
	12,333	1,118	10,393	7,522	678

STOCKS.
Ashore and Afloat February 1, 1900.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	11,599	3,700	15,299
Spirits	187	00	87
Rosin	61,461	34	61,495
Tar	7,831	00	7,831
Crude	234	00	234

STOCKS.
Ashore and Afloat February 1, 1899.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
14,659	786	5?,256	12,927	513

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Money on call was easy at 2¼@2½ per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent., ruling rate — per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange strong; actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅛@487¾ for demand and 484¼@484½ for sixty days. Posted rates 485 and 488@488½. Commercial bills 483½@483¾. Silver certificates 59½@60. Bar silver 60¼. Mexican dollars 48½. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. 2's, reg'd, 103; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 109¼; do. coupon, ex int. 109¼; U.S. new 4's, reg'd, 133¾; do. coupon ex int 133¾; U. S. old 4's, reg'd, 114½; do. coupon, 114½; U.S. 5's, reg'd, 112, do. coupon, 113¾; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 105½; Southern Railway 5's 108⅜. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 58⅝; Chesapeake & Ohio 29¼; Manhattan L 95⅜; New York Central 134; Reading 18¼; do. 1st preferred 75½; St. Paul 119; do. preferred 170; Southern Railway 11⅛; do. preferred 55; American Tobacco, 103; do. preferred 135; People's Gas 104⅞; Sugar 118⅛; do. preferred 113; T. C. & Iron 95½; U. S Leather 16; do. preferred 75½; Western Union 86¼.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 62½. Spirits turpentine firm.

CHARLESTON, February 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 51c; no sales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels. Prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, February 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 53c; sales 82 casks; receipts 183 casks; exports 152 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,092 barrels; receipts 2,706 barrels; exports 755 barrels. A, B, C, D, $1 30; E, $1 35, F, $1 40; G, $1 45@1 50; H, $1 75@1 85; I, $2 05; K, $2 10; M, $2 35; N, $2 75, W G, $3 25; W W, $3 65.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The market for cotton, after opening steady at unchanged prices to an advance of five points, became very strong. The strength and activity of the local situation increased as the session advanced. Buying, while heavy and general, was lead by the short contingent. Public cables showing a net advance of three sixty-fourths, and four sixty fourths in Liverpool with spot cotton 1 32d higher, were supplemented by private cables indicating a bullish sentiment, not only in the English market but throughout Europe. An important influence was the presence of buying orders in the New York market from countries heretofore accustomed to purchase their spot supplies at Liverpool. Imperative and unlimited orders from Bombay were a factor in the bulge which at the strongest part of the day showed an advance of fifteen to nineteen points. Occasional intervals of reaction under selling to secure profits were promptly taken advantage of by investors. It is semi-officially estimated that the sales of futures reached 450,000, constituting the heaviest business of recent weeks. The market closed at about the top of the day; firm in tone at a net advance of eleven to eighteen points. Foreigners were heavy buyers all day. Shorts took alarm early in the forenoon and continued to be energetic bidders until the close of the session. Gossip following the close of business to day was very bullish. Following the close of 'Change transactions were made at a gain of one to two points on the official closing figures. Holders of spot cotton in the local market were very strong in their views at the ⅛c advance officially reported on yesterday's quotations at 2 15 P. M, since which an advance of 1-16@⅛c had been demanded. Port and interior receipts fell short of predictions.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 8⅛c.

Futures market closed firm, as follows: February 7 87, March 7 85, April 7.85, May 7.85, June 7 85, July 7.86, August 7.88, September 7 38, October 7.22, November 7.19, December 7.19.

Spot cotton closed steady at ⅛c advance; middling uplands 8⅛c; middling gulf 8⅜c; sales 26 bales.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 2,625 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,082 bales; exports to the Continent 3,724 bales; exports to France 862 bales; stock 116,907 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 20,132 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,082 bales; exports to France 862 bales; exports to the Continent 18,848 bales; stock 984,723 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 177,266 bales; exports to Great Britain 74,962 bales; exports to France 17,409 bales; exports to the Continent 28,238 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 4,701,449 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,300,052 bales; exports to France 517,904 bales; exports to the Continent 1,461,608 bales.

Feb 1.—Galveston, steady at 7 11-16c, net receipts 4,366 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 2,159 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8c, net receipts 400 bales; Boston, steady at 8c, net receipts 204 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts 3,578 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8⅜c, net receipts 180 bales; Savannah, steady at 7 11-16c, net receipts 481 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts 20,605 bales; Mobile, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts 31 bales; Memphis, firm at 7 11-16c, net receipts 1,050 bales; Augusta, firm at 7 13-16c, net receipts 686 bales; Charleston, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 1,745 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Flour showed steadiness on all grades, without further change. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 75⅛c; options opened steady on cable news and cold weather and soon afterwards developed considerable strength because of a pronounced rise in final Paris quotations. Trade in futures, however, remained chiefly for scalping account all day. In the last half hour prices yielded a little to realizing and closed easy at ⅛@¼c net decline; March 75⅛c; May closed 74⅛c; July closed 74⅛c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 40⅛c; options opened steady and later worked up a little on export demand and smaller country offerings. Closed dull but steady at unchanged prices. May closed 38⅜c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 29⅛c; options steady but dull. Lard firmer; Western $6 15; refined steady. Pork firm; mess $10 75@11 00; short clear $11 75@12 75; family $13 00@13 50. Butter firm; Western creamery 21@25c; State dairy 18@25c. Cheese steady; fall made fancy small 12¾@13c; fall made fancy large 12¾@13c. Petroleum steady. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 25d. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 18½c. Rice steady. Molasses steady. Cabbage steady; Long Island $4 00@6 00 per 100. Potatoes—Market was quiet; New Jersey $1 25@1 75, New York $1 50@1 75; Long Island $1 50@2 00; Jersey sweets $2 50@3 00. Cotton seed oil was strong and decidedly higher. Quotations—Prime crude, in barrels, 33@33½c; prime summer yellow 37@37½c; off summer yellow nominal; butter grades 3—c, nominal; prime winter yellow 38@39c; prime white 38½c; prime meal $24 00. Coffee—Spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 8⅜c; No. 7 jobbing 8⅞c; mild firm and tending upwards; Cordova 8⅛@12⅛c. Sugar—Raw strong; molasses sugar 3⅜c; refined quiet but firm.

CHICAGO, February 1.—A hurry to take profits offset the prices to day. May closed weak ⅛@⅛ under yesterday. Corn and oats closed a shade up and provisions 2½@7½c higher.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Cash quotations: Flour—Market steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring —; No. 3 spring —c; No 2 red 69@69⅛c. Corn—No. 2, 31½. Oats—No. 2 23c; No. 2 white —c; No. 3 white 25¼@25⅞c. Pork, per barrel, $9 35@10 60. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 70@5 82½. Short rib sides, loose, $5 60@5 90. Dry salted shoulders, $5 50@5 75. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 75@5 85. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 23.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 February 65½, 65⅛, 65⅝, 65⅝; May 68@68⅛, 68⅛, 67⅛@67⅞, 67⅞c; July 68⅜@68⅞, 69⅛, 68⅛@68⅞, 68⅛@68⅞c. Corn—No. 2 February 30½, 30⅛, 30⅛, 30⅛c; May 32¼@32⅜, 32⅞@33, 32½, 32¾; July 33¼, 33⅛@33⅝, 33⅛@33¼, 33⅛@33⅞c. Oats—May 23⅛, 23⅜, 23⅛, 23⅛@23⅝c; July 22⅞, 22⅜, 22¼, 22⅜. Pork, per bbl—May $10 75, 10 80, 10 70, 10 75; July $10 82½, 10 85, 10 80, 10 80. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 95, 5 97½, 5 92½, 5 92½; July $6 02½, 6 05, 6 00, 6 02½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $5 77½, 5 82½, 5 77½, 5 80; July $5 85, 5 85, 5 82½, 5 85.

BALTIMORE, February 1.— Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer—spot 71⅝@71¾c; month 71⅝@71¾c; May 74⅛@74¾c; Southern wheat by sample 65@73c. Corn firmer—Spot and month 36⅞@37c; March 37¼@37⅜c; Southern white corn 37@38c. Oats firm—No. 2 white 31@31½c; No. 2 mixed 29@29½c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, February 1, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in moderate business; prices higher. American middling fair, 4 29 32d; good middling 4 23 32d; middling 4 21 32d; low middling 4 17-32d; good ordinary 4 11 32d; ordinary 4 5 32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,700 American. Receipts 11,000 bales, including 10,800 American.

Futures opened and closed steady. American middling (l. m. c.)—February 4 34-64@4 35 64d buyer; February and March 4 31-32@4 32-64d buyer; March and April 4 29 64d buyer; April and May 4 22 64@4 26 64d buyer; May and June 4 23 64@4 24 64d seller; June and July 4 21 64@4 22 64d value; July and August 4 19 32@4 20 64d buyer; August and September 4 14-64d buyer; September and October 4 5 64@4 6 64d buyer; October and November 3 61 64@3 62-64d buyer; November and December 3 58 64@3 59 64d buyer.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Schr Wm F Campbell, Strout, Barbadoes, J T Riley & Co.

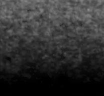
EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

BARBADOES—Schr Wm F Campbell—130,043 feet rough lumber, 20,539 feet dressed lumber, 82,200 shingles valued at $2,525; cargo by Kidder Lumber Co; vessel by J T Riley & Co.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.



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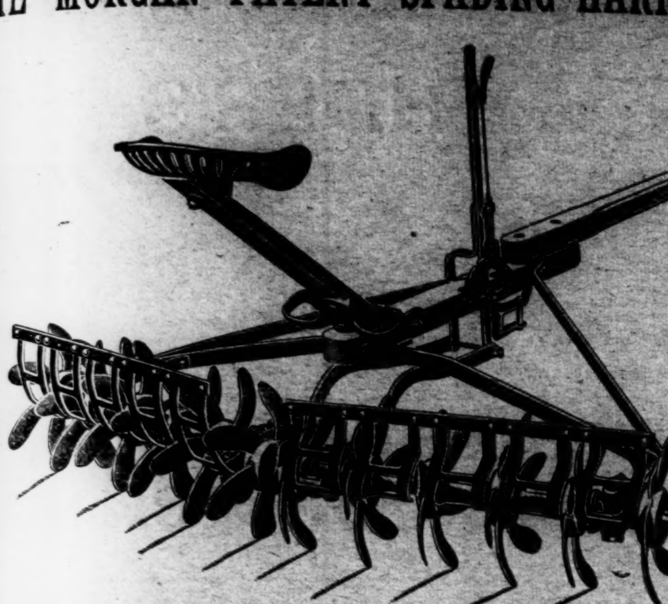
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 1 tf

THE MORGAN PATENT SPADING HARROW.

FOR FALL PLOWING



Guaranteed to give Satisfaction.

Especially if the soil be heavy or packed by rains, the Spading Harrow will show its great superiority over all others. For deep and fine cultivation no other Harrow equals it.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N C.

nov 16 tf

For Your Family or Your Horse

Keep on Hand Always **Sloan's Liniment**

It kills germs in a marvelous manner. It is the best antiseptic known and positively cures

Rheumatism, Cramp and Colic.

Invaluable as a liniment for family use, as well as a horse liniment. Can be taken internally or externally, and is warranted to be in every way as represented. *Sold by druggists and dealers generally.* Family Size bottles, 25 cts. Horse Size bottles, 50 cts. and $1.00.

The National Bank of Wilmington,

Wilmington, N. C

JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, PRES.

The National Bank of Wilmington was organized in June, 1894; has paid out $24,000.00 in dividends, and passed $19,000.00 to surplus. Eighth dividend now payable.

Capital and Surplus, $119,000 00.
Total Assets, - - - - 525,000.00.

In addition to the above it is worthy of note that we own $117,300 00 in U. S. and other bonds, which we carry at par—all of which are at a handsome premium.

Your Account Respectfully Solicited. Absolute Safety Assured. Polite and courteous attention extended to our customers.

dec 28 tf

$900 Worth. . . of Drummers' Millinery Samples on sale at THE BEE HIVE.

THE LOT CONSISTS OF

All kinds of Hats. Plumes. Tips. Feathers. Ornaments. Infants' Caps, &c. We Bought them very much below regular value, and we are selling them wonderfully cheap. You are invited to come and look over the lot and make selections. If you look you will buy at

THE BEE HIVE, W. H. GAYLORD, Prop.

JUST OPENED UP, EVERYTHING NEW.

W. H. GAYLORD'S New Clothing Department is the place to go to get anything that Men or Boys wear. We have just gotten in a fine new line of Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, McIntoshes, Umbrellas, &c.

Give us a call. We are at No. 115 South Front street, two doors from The Bee Hive.

W. H. GAYLORD.

nov 10 tf

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Absolute security guaranteed to depositors.

Four per cent. per annum paid on all amounts over $5.00.
Polite attention to all customers.
Deposits received in amounts of 25 cents to $10,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, PRESIDENT. H. WALTERS, VICE-PRESIDENT
ja 10 tf JAS. S. WORTH, ACTING CASHIER.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 5, 1899.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington daily at 3:05 P. M. Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:40 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:24 P. M. arriving at Hamlet 6:58 P. M., where connection is made with trains for Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South, Southeast and Southwest. Also with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Through sleeping cars from Hamlet to Washington and Atlanta, also through sleeping car to Portsmouth.

Train 31—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 48—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.06 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:58 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 . M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 . M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 9:22 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Rutherfordton 11:25 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:40 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:53 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M. Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:10 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 6:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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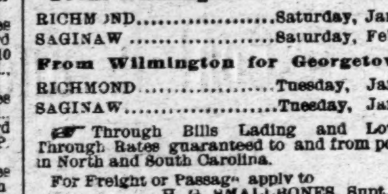
For further information, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Mang'r.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. nov 7 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.



From New York for Wilmington.

SAGINAW ....Saturday, Jan. 27
RICHMOND..........Saturday, Feb. 3

From Wilmington for New York.

RICHMOND..........Saturday, Jan. 27
SAGINAW ....Saturday, Feb. 3

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

RICHMOND..........Tuesday, Jan. 23
SAGINAW..........Tuesday, Jan. 30

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1831 *Seventieth Year.* 1900

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Call at No. 7 South Front street, where you will find E. W. Guion, Cornelius Davis and Henry Harris three of the most accomplished Barbers in the city. Send your children to us to have their hair cut. Shave only 10 cents. Boys' haircut 20 cents.

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Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts, Mixed Candy and Plain. Raisins of fine quality.

Selling at Low Prices.

We also have Seed Oats, Seed Wheat and a complete line of Heavy Groceries.

Lowest Prices for Quality.

The Worth Company.

dec 7 tf

FAME.

The birds sing sweetest in the deepest glade,
Untrodden paths invite the fairest flowers,
The roughest stone the purest gem has made,
The faintest star could swing this world of ours.
Ambition has no home in gilded halls,
Fame comes at last to those who've sorest wept.
A sage may dwell within a hovel's walls,
The King of kings first in a manger slept.
Heed not a lowly birth and humble home—
The sails ne'er feel the breeze until unfurled.
The flame of genius flutters on unknown,
Then meteorlike illumines all the world.
—G. W. Stevens in Ainslee's.

ADAM AND EVE.

A Sunday Courting Between Two Simple People on the Border of Childhood.

In the eyes of the world Adam Fiske was simply a tall, thin, awkward young man, painfully shy, plain of feature, prematurely bald of head, saying few words, and those with hesitation.

In little Mamie Peters' eyes he was quite a different sort of person. There might be men who were handsomer and more charming, richer and more fluent, but if there was she did not know them. There was no one like Adam to her.

Mamie always got up early on Sunday morning and hurried through her dishes and her beds so as to be ready for him when he came for her.

She was standing at the window watching for him as usual one Sunday morning. She saw Adam crossing the street. She had to keep a close watch, for if she didn't see him cross the street she didn't see him at all, since the house she lived in was so tall that she couldn't see the sidewalk unless she leaned so far out of the window that she frightened her mother. She already had her best hat on, so she tore down stairs, three flights of them, and met him at the door.

"Oh, Adam!" she exclaimed with delight when she saw him, throwing her arms around him. They were in the dark hallway, and no one was in sight, so Adam returned her hug warmly.

"Well, Eve," he said affectionately. His calling her Eve was an old joke, but one that grew nicer with age.

"Where are we going?" she asked excitedly.

"What do you say to the wharfs?" he inquired.

"Adam," she said gravely, "I have been wondering why you don't talk to grown up people about the things you talk to me about. Why don't you tell them about the fog and the seagulls and the lady on Mount Tamalpais? They are so very interesting, and they don't seem to know anything about them. Why, I heard father say the other day that the sun melted the fog, and that was why it went away. It is very strange, but I don't believe he knows that there is a reservoir out beyond the Farallones."

Mamie spoke very rapidly. She felt uncomfortable for fear Adam would think that she had found his former attempts at conversation inadequate, and that it would hurt his feelings.

"Of course the things you do talk about to them are very nice," she added politely, with this fear in her mind. Adam laughed his little, nervous laugh.

"They wouldn't understand," he explained. "It's only you and me who can understand such things. Cats and dogs both have eyes, but cats can see in the dark and dogs can't. That is the way it is with people; some can understand and some can't."

"That's true," Mamie said sadly. "They don't understand very well when I tell them things." She gave a deep sigh and then changed the subject. "Do you think we shall find any of them today, Adam?"

"I shouldn't wonder," he answered hopefully. "With five of them afloat, there might one have come in just as well as not."

"I hope it will be Reuben," said Mamie. "I have always wanted to see him the most, because he is the youngest and because his name makes me think of rubies, and I like rubies better than any other precious stone. When I grow up to be a lady and am rich I am going to have a necklace all rubies, and you shall come and take dinner with me on Sundays and see me wear it. Which of them would you rather find?"

"I don't know; Asa, I guess. He was my chum when we were boys. Any of them would be nice. There's the new ferryboat coming in," he broke off. "She's a stunner. I'll take you across the bay on her some Sunday, Mamie."

"Oh, how nice!" Mamie exclaimed delightedly.

They went past the slips where the clumsy ferryboats lay, past the river boats, with their huge stern wheels and Indian names that suited their awkward build so little, but when they came to the piers where lay the big deep water ships destined to take the wheat of the new world to the populous centers of the old, here they stopped.

The wharfs were nearly deserted, and the feverish weekday activity had subsided. Adam and his small friend were greeted kindly by the sailors, who, in the rush of other days, would have had only rough words for them.

They found the captain of a big three master sunning himself on deck, and the usual question was put to him, Did any one of the name of Fiske ship with him? They had asked it often, and sometimes it had been answered in the affirmative, but it always turned out that the man was John or George or William Fiske. Once it was Egbert, never by any chance Asa or Elisha or Jonas or Aaron or Reuben.

This time the captain had no sailor of that name on board, but he wanted to know why they asked, and, as always, it was Mamie who told about the six brothers who lived in Bangor, five of whom had gone to sea, while the sixth had come out to California because he had been threatened with consumption.

This served as an introduction to Adam, and the captain shook hands with him, and then Adam introduced Mamie, and they went on board and had a fine time exploring the ship. She was named the Mersey, 95 days out from Liverpool, after wheat, and the captain's name was Hawkins. He took a flattering amount of interest in the Fiske brothers, promising to look out for them, and he invited Adam and Mamie into his cabin to have some lunch with him.

This they did very gladly and had a jolly time over their corned beef and pickles, bread and butter and coffee. Adam was quiet and a little shy, as always, but Mamie and the captain became intimate friends on the spot.

He told her about his little girl at home named Ada (he called her Hada—Hada 'Awkins), and before she left she knew even the names of Ada's dolls, and that she was studying short division.

They had such a good time that neither Adam nor Mamie cared to go to any more ships that day, because it was impossible for any captain to be as nice as Captain Hawkins; so, since they had had their lunch, they decided to go out to the beach for the afternoon.

Mamie had only one fault to find with Adam. He never wanted to stay where there were other people. He always led the way up the beach to a spot where few people came but themselves, and the funny part was that he seemed to think that Mamie preferred this too.

This afternoon, when they reached a part of the beach with low sand dunes between it and the road, with the open Pacific in front of them, and only big black dots up and down the beach to show that it was populated, Adam took his knife out of his pocket and whittled a lath that he had picked up into the likeness of a sword. This he gave to Mamie, saying, as he stretched himself on the sand:

"Now, I'll be a giant here asleep, and you can be Jack the Giant Killer, and I'll eat you if you wake me up!"

He pulled his hat over his eyes, and in a minute was sound asleep. This was a lovely new game, and for 15 minutes Mamie was perfectly happy making passes with her sword over the recumbent giant and stepping carefully over his huge, outstretched form, muttering threats and curses and pretending to plunge her sword in his heart.

At the end of this time the fun palled for the lack of some one to enjoy it with her, and, throwing down her sword, she wandered up the beach, looking for shells for her collection and wishing that she could meet a mermaid. For awhile she played that a big bunch of seaweed was one, who gave her some lovely coral and a mirror in a mother of pearl frame, and then she grew tired of this, too, and went and sat down by Adam, thinking that this was a shabby way to treat her. She was feeling distinctly grieved when he opened his eyes.

"Well, Eve, old girl," he said, and all was forgotten.

"Do wake up and play with me," she said. "There are such lots of things I want to ask you. Why do the sea gulls look so beautiful at a little distance and have such an ugly look when you see them close?"

"That is because it is only their bodies that are beautiful, not their souls. If you haven't got a beautiful soul, my little girl, people will discover it when they get up close to you, no matter how pretty your face is."

"I didn't want that kind of an answer," Mamie objected plaintively. "I thought perhaps you would say that they were under the power of a wicked fairy or something of that sort."

"They are their own wicked fairies," said Adam.

"I don't like you when you're this way," Mamie said reproachfully.

"Then I'll reform," said Adam. "Do you want a shell for your collection, one you haven't a single specimen of?"

"Yes," exclaimed Mamie delightedly. "Where is it? What is it like?"

"It is small and a pale straw color, and it is soft and brittle. I have never seen one like it in any collection of shells."

"Oh, can I have it? Where is it?" Mamie demanded.

"What will you do for me if I give it to you?"

"Anything. Please give it to me, Adam. Don't tease."

"Very well," he replied, and, leaning over, he picked up a peanut shell and handed it to her, saying gravely, "A fine specimen of the peanutia vungaris."

"You horrid old thing!" exclaimed Mamie, beating him with the wooden sword, which lay near by. But she had to laugh, all the same.

"Come, it's time to go home," Adam said presently, leading the way to a turn of the road where the electric cars came down to the beach. The car was crowded and Mamie had to sit in Adam's lap, but that made it only the pleasanter, for he could whisper nice little stories in her ear while usually he wouldn't talk, for fear of listeners.

When she stepped down from the car into the street Mamie shut her eyes and stretched out her hand to him. Evidently Adam knew perfectly well what to do under the circumstances, for he took her hand and led her carefully to the sidewalk, giving her directions where to put her feet.

"The poor little thing," one of the passersby exclaimed, and Mamie blushed with pleasure. This little act was the one concession that Adam ever made to her love of impressing herself on her fellow creatures.

When they had gone a few blocks and had come to a certain corner, around which Adam guided her, Mamie opened her eyes. "Now it's your turn," she said.

Adam obediently shut his eyes after he had seen that there was nobody in sight, and she took his hand, directing him with a fussy little air of importance.

"If we only had a dog, it would be lots nicer," she remarked, turning him into a little shop where candy was sold, together with tobacco and newspapers.

Here he opened his eyes with an expression of as great surprise as if every expedition did not end in precisely the same way. A small portion of Adam's inexhaustible wealth was laid out in peppermints and lemon drops, and then it was time to go home and to realize that Sunday was almost over and would not come again for another week.—Criterion.

Perfectly Correct.

A young minister, in the course of an eloquent sermon on the pomps and vanities of the world, staggered his congregation by exclaiming:

"Here am I standing, preaching to you with only half a shirt on my back, while you sit there covered with gewgaws and other baubles."

The next day a parcel containing several brand new shirts was left at his house by one of his hearers, a kind hearted old lady. Meeting the donor a few days afterward, he thanked her exceedingly, but expressed much surprise at receiving such an unexpected gift.

"Oh," said the lady, "you mentioned in your sermon on Sunday that you had only half a shirt on your back."

"Quite true," added his reverence, "but you seem to forget that the other half was in front."—London Answers.

A Mathematical Explanation.

"What is gossip?" reflected the preacher. And then he answered:

"It's putting two and two together and making them five."—Pathfinder.

STATEMENT OF

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON N. C.

At the Close of Business Dec. 2nd, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$ 858,971 54
Overdrafts	8 79
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,600.00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000.00
Due from app'd res've agt's $ 79,160 28	
Due from other banks 169 160.99	
Cash on hand 79,331.51	—327,612 78
Total	$1,292,233.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 125,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	101,784.40
Circulation	41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas. $ 50,000.00	
Deposits from Banks 207 693 55	
Deposits from individuals 731,715.16	
Certificates of Deposit 35,000 00	—1,021,408.71
Total	$1,292,233.11

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Dec. 2, '97.	Dec 2, '98.	Dec. 2, '99.
Total deposits	$672,000	$874,500	$1,021,000
Surplus and net profit	76,200	87,500	101,784

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October 1892. dec 8 tf

Fresh shipments of W. L. Douglass SHOES for men and boys.

And they are growing more famous every day.

Also, for Ladies' and Misses' wear, the Duttenhofer and "Jenness Miller."

They are making new friends every day.

Get in the RUSH if you want a pair for Xmas or New Year's.

MERCER & EVANS.

62½ steps east from corner Front, 63¼ west from corner second. dec 19 tf

DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers

Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N C

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Standing Timber

For sale, the timber on a tract of land near Bannermann's Bridge, North-East river, on tide-water. Over One Million feet of fine Cypress timber on this land.

Timbered Lands.

Two Hundred and Twenty-six acres on Roan's Island on Cape Fear river. Some valuable Cypress and Gum timber.

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the state, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,
R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

fe 7

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar......Wilmington......Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Fayetteville......Ar	12 05 a m
3 45 p m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	12 25 p m
2 30 p m	Lv......Sanford......Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv......Climax......Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv......Walnut Cove......Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv......Rural Hall......Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv......Mt. Airy......Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65.
8 00 a m	Lv......Bennettsville......Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv......Maxton......Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv......Red Springs......Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv......Hope Mills......Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar......Ramseur......Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Climax......Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv......Madison......Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 28 tf

BARIUM ROCK SPRING WATER.

(Old Poison Spring), is nature's specific for every form of skin disease and blood poison. It does not, like soap and ointment, merely destroy for a time the external signs, but goes to the root of the evil and drives out the poison in the blood which causes the eruptions to appear.

METHODIST PARSONAGE,
ROCKINGHAM, N C, Oct. 14 1898.

I can bear testimony to the great value of Barium Rock Spring Water for Eczema and other eruptive diseases of the skin. I have known MANY CASES CURED, some of them of the most stubborn character.

Truly, JESSE H. PAGE.

For sale in Wilmington by

JAS. D. NUTT.

nov 24 tf

BIG G Trade Mark

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

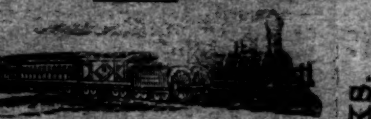
CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule in Effect Jan. 14, 1900.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.16 A. M., Warsaw 11 30 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.18 P. M., Richmond 7.25 P. M., Norfolk 6.55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M., Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 6.50 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.20 P. M., Warsaw 8.33 P. M., Goldsboro 9.27 P. M., Wilson 10.20 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.11 P. M., Weldon 1.04 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.37 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.20 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 6.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12 05 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.06 A. M., Petersburg 9 48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4 21 P. M., Magnolia 4 35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9 00 A. M., Philadelphia 11 33 A. M., Baltimore 1 46 P. M., Washington 3.07 P. M., Richmond 6.48 P. M., Petersburg 7.21 P. M., †Norfolk 3.20 P. M., Weldon 8.58 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M., Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.55 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.35 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 6.40 A. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 3.41 P. M., leave Fayetteville 3.46 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.20 A. M., Red Springs 9 53 A. M. Hope Mills 10 42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 40 P. M. Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M. Maxton 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leave Rocky Mount 7.00 A. M., arrive Weldon 8 06 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.05 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C. 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 10.00 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 11 10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M. 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11 30 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 12 15 A. M. 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 3.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M. Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.43 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9 15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.0 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9 15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 10.5 P. M., arrive Selma 2.48 P. M., 11.10 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.22 P. M., 12.17 A. M., Rowland 6.06 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.58 A. M., Fayetteville 12.20 P. M., 9.55 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M., Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.54 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.25 A. M., Creston 5.19 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.15 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

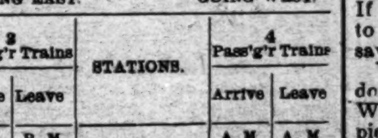
Trains leave Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
ja 16 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 9.



To Take Effect Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1899, at 9 A. M.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	
....	4 32	Kinston........	10 12	
5 40	5 50	Newbern........	8 37	9 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City........	7 22	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

* Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M. and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

aug 6 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

TRUNKS. BAGS.

Cut Prices on all Buggies this week

(Except Columbus Buggies), to reduce stock.

TRY THE MARKET. Then come to us and WE WILL SELL YOU.

H. L. FENNELL, The Horse Milliner, Masonic Temple.

Harness all Grades, Styles and Prices.

ja 28 tf

"CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS."

and the good housekeeper of Wilmington knows that it is time and money saved when she gets a superior quality of Soap, Washing Powder, Starch, Blueing etc., for washing and ironing days, and Brooms Brushes, Sapolio, Household Ammonia, Mops, Pails, etc., for cleaning days. That is the reason she buys our standard stock. It is always of the best, and at reasonable prices.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, Manager.

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
ja 28 tf

LADIES' SHOES!

(Goodyear Welt) same as Hand Sewed.

$1.50

On Exhibition in Our Window.

SOLOMON'S SHOE DEPARTMENT.

We close at 7 P. M., except Saturday. ja 28 tf

They Fit Like Gloves

is what all the Ladies say when they have been fitted to a pair of our glove fitting,

Soft and Easy Shoes

FOR LADIES.

We can fit your purse as well as your feet. If your feet have been hurting you and you will come in and let us fit your feet, we will guarantee in future you will have no other SHOE PHYSICIAN THAN

GEO R. FRENCH & SONS.

Mail orders receive prompt attention. ja 17 tf

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

ARRIVALS OF NEW SPRING FABRICS.

We have just received a beautiful assortment of Fine Percales at 12½c.

We have the largest assortment ever shown in the city in All Over Laces. Jets in both white and black, ranging in prices from 50c to $5.00 per yard.

Special inducements are offered this week in Table Linens, Towels, Ready-made Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Lace Curtain Stretchers for $2.00 and $2.50.

New arrival of Plain and Fancy Silks. All the new weaves are among this assortment.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO

Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. ja 28 tf

A. D. BROWN.

THE ATTRACTIONS OF THE STORE ARE NUMEROUS.

No particular department, but everywhere you may turn you will find SEASONABE ARTICLES. When I say seasonable I mean something useful, for I handle nothing else. "The Embroidery Sale" has been a rousing success, and will continue. However, while they are exquisite in their loveliness they must not overshadow the MANY NEW GOODS I am daily receiving.

This week, Early Spring Dress Stuffs

—will be shown which are the "Newest of the New," all having been selected with an eye to the wants of our people. And the like cannot be found in other stores, as we have the exclusive right for this city of many of these goods.

New Mattings. New Mattings.

They were purchased before the increase in price, and we are enabled to give our patrons the benefit. The prettiest line of China Matting arriving every day. All the New Colorings.

Carpets and Rugs.

I can and will give you the closest price on anything in this line.

Ladies' Jackets.

I want to close out this line, and will make all prices on them at the very lowest—NOT COST, but very much below.

Sole agent for "Her Majesty," "American Lady" and "Dowager" Corsets, also Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

ja 23 tf

What's the Racket?

IT'S A LARGE DRY GOODS STORE.

Probably one of the largest in North Carolina. It has three large floors, and every floor and every shelf is covered with goods. In the store we carry many different lines of goods.

Men's Hats.

This department has been largely increased this week.

We have a nice line of Men's Hats, pretty styles, at 50c a piece.

We have the celebrated Rossemore Hat.

Alpine and Stiff Hats, worth $1.25, we are now offering for $1 00.

We have a nice line of Men's Sample Hats, which we are closing out at less than wholesale cost.

We have all grades of Hats. We have some fine Hats at $3 00 a piece. If you are in need of a Hat we ask you to come and see our stock, as we can save you at least 25 per cent.

We have just received twenty five dozen Men's, Boys' and Misses' Caps. We have all the new styles at 20c a piece. We have a line of good Caps at 10c a piece. A line of Fur bound Caps, formerly 50c, now 25c.

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

In this department we have just finished stock-taking and we find that we have upwards of $5,000 invested in this.

In Men's Suits, a nice Black Worsted Finish Goods, at $3.50 per suit. Regular Line, All Wool Goods, nicely made, $5 00 per suit. Good Heavy Serge Suit $8.00, regular price $10.00.

In Boys' Suits, we have quite a variety. Any price from $1.00 to $4.00.

Embroidery.

An importation of Spring Embroidery has just been received by us, and we have a fine line of Insertions, Edges and All-Over Embroidery, from 5c to $1.00 per yard. All new Spring Patterns.

Thread.

I have 500 dozen spools of J. O. King's New Thread, made for the machine. I will sell two spools for 5c, and warrant it to give satisfaction; if not, money refunded. To every lady who comes to the Racket Store between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. we will present one spool of this new Sewing Thread as a sample, on Monday, 22nd.

Toilet Articles.

We have a fine stock of Perfumery and Toilet Articles—Cologne, Smelling Salts, Almond Meal, Hair Brushes, Combs and Tooth Brushes.

We have every line of goods sold in Dry Goods and Notion Stores.

Come and bring your cards and have them punched with all cash purchases.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.

OPPOSITE THE ORTON.

ja 28 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2.

TAYLOR OF KENTUCKY APPEALS TO M'KINLEY.

President Asked to Recognize the Petitioner as Governor—McKinley Not Anxious to Interfere.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, February 1.—President McKinley has received a long message from Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, dated to-day, at Frankfort. Governor Taylor declares that he considers himself the legally elected executive of the State, and says that a riot may occur at any time which will cause much bloodshed. Governor Taylor says that he is doubtful of his power to control the situation and appeals to the President to end the matter and secure peace in the State by recognizing him as Governor of Kentucky.

While definite and absolute information on this point is not obtainable there is reason to believe that a specific request for the immediate presence of Federal troops is not made. No action of any kind has been taken on Governor Taylor's memorial and it can be positively stated that up to midnight no decision whatever with reference to it had been reached It will be considered at to morrow's regular cabinet session. The President will go very slow in the matter, in the hope that events in the State itself will so shape themselves as to relieve the administration of the necessity of any action. At the same time contingencies may practically compel the President to move. If such contingencies can be averted they will be. The tension in Kentucky is intense and its very intensity is felt here to be likely to lead to some peaceful solution of the question. Action by the Federal government at this time, it is feared, might further embroil rather than smooth the angry passions that have prevented an adjustment thus far. The position of the administration, however, is that efforts along the line of a judicial determination of the claims of Messrs. Taylor and Goebel should not be abandoned because of the impassable barrier met to day at to day's conference at Frankfort, but that further attempts should be made to reach an understanding with the Democratic management.

The President is in communication with Governor Taylor and it is possible that some statement regarding their correspondence may be made public later. This will depend largely on whether such a statement would tend, in President McKinley's opinion, to allay excitement. For the present, no information at all is to be had from the White House as to affairs in Kentucky.

Governor Taylor describes the conditions which existed when he exercised his constitutional duty in adjourning the Legislature to a point where no insurrection existed. After reviewing the scenes of disorder and violence at the State capital during this week, he calls attention to greater dangers which threaten the commonwealth and states that the State's authorities are unable to maintain order or the majesty of the law and therefore he appeals to the President of the United States.

IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Financial Measure Discussed by Senator Daniel—Lynchings, Free Silver and the Transvaal in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—Nearly the entire morning hour in the Senate to day was occupied by Senator Allen, Populist, of Nebraska, in a discussion of the report of Secretary Gage, concerning his transactions with the National City Bank, of New York.

Senator Daniel, Democrat, of Virginia, then delivered an extended speech on the pending financial measure. He vigorously opposed the proposition that the country should go to the gold standard.

Daniel M. Ransdell, of Indiana, and Charles G. Bennett, of New York, were sworn in as sergeant at-arms and secretary of the Senate respectively.

House of Representatives.

Representative Joseph Sibley, of Pennsylvania, whose eloquent and earnest championship of free silver featured the Fifty-fourth Congress, assailed his Democratic colleagues today for their opposition to expansion in a speech that made the floor and galleries roar. Mr. Sibley has recanted his views on free silver and is now generally out of line with his colleagues on the Democratic side.

The remainder of the debate touched on mediation in the Transvaal war, lynchings in the South and the jury law in Hawaii.

Mr. Sibley spoke for an hour. He had, he said, heard no argument against territorial enlargement which was not urged against the annexation of Louisiana and Texas.

When Mr. Sibley had concluded he received an ovation such as has not been accorded any member in the House this session.

The debate then turned to the question of lynchings in the South.

Mr. Klutz, North Carolina, and Mr. Griggs, Georgia, defended the South. The latter described some of the atrocities that led to lynchings. While he did not justify law breaking, he declared that those who condemned the lynchings unqualifiedly had water, not blood, in their veins. [Applause.]

Mr. Hitt, Illinois, reported the Diplomatic, and Consular appropriation bill.

The Senate bill to present the first gun fired in the Spanish war to Nashville, Tenn., was passed.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

By Congressman White and Another Negro Against a Saloon Keeper.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, February 1.—Walter E. Billows, a colored attorney of this city, entered suit to day against William H. McCarthy, a prominent restauranteur, for $5,000 damages for refusing to serve Congressman George H White of North Carolina and himself with dinner. Billows claims that McCarthy offered to serve them elsewhere than in the general dining room. But they demanded an equal footing with white persons and left the place.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bowels Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

THE SITUATION AT FRANKFORT, KY.

Legislature Again Refused Admittance to the State House.

GOEBEL IN DYING CONDITION.

Troops Still in Control—Democrats Reject a Proposition from Republicans. They Will Apply for Injunction Restraining Taylor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., February 1.—For the first time since the shooting of Governor Goebel there were to day signs of a peaceful settlement. The signs have disappeared, but there is a chance that they may reappear. The original proposition looking toward an amicable adjustment came from the Republican side just before noon, when Mr. T. L. Edelen, of Frankfort, one of Governor Taylor's attorneys, appeared at the Capitol hotel to hold a conference with Judge Prior, Mr. Lewis McQuown and Col. William Scott, the legal advisers of the Democracy. After a short talk Mr. Edelen declared that Governor Taylor and the Republican party were anxious to avoid anything that might possibly lead to serious trouble, as the present conditions might do if nothing was done to prevent it.

He was assured by the Democratic attorneys that they were as anxious to save any clash between the parties as the Republicans could be. Mr. Edelen then proposed to submit the case of the rival Governors to the Kentucky Court of Appeals, which he declared, judging by the action of Judge Hazelrigg in swearing in Governor Goebel, would probably decide against Governor Taylor. He then wanted the right to submit the matter to the United States Supreme Court for final settlement. The talk was informal, Mr. Edelen merely stating his position, that the proposing attorneys might take the matter under advisement. The lawyers separated with an agreement to meet again at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Want U. S. Court to Decide.

When they met for the second time, Mr. Edelen again submitted his proposition, and received the reply that the Democratic attorneys desired to have the matter adjudicated in the State courts. To this Mr. Edelen objected, saying he wished the final settlement to be made in the Supreme Court at Washington. Mr Edelen asked for details of the seating of Governor Goebel by the joint session last night. As it has been repeatedly announced that the Republicans would claim that the seating of a Governor by joint ballot is contrary to the Goebel election law of Kentucky, which provides, the Republicans claim, that the vote shall be taken separately, the Democrats decline to say anything about the meeting. They told Mr. Edelen that in the journal of legislative proceedings he would find all the information possible to give him.

Mr. McQuown urged the Republicans to concede the election and seating of Governor Goebel, which Mr. Edelen declined to entertain. The lawyers then separated, Mr. Edelen intimating that it was possible that he might be able to submit another proposition at some time later. He was given to understand that he would be met half way and the conference was at an end.

Decline to Obey Gov. Taylor.

Two direct slaps were given Taylor to-day by public officers who declined to obey his orders The first came from President Rodman of the Farmers' Bank, which is a State depository. Some vouchers on the bank were signed by Governor Taylor in favor of some of the militia officers who wanted money for their companies. When they were presented to the bank, payment was refused. President Rodman said that he did not see how he could pay out the money on orders signed by Governor Taylor until he knew for certain who was the actual Governor of Kentucky. He had asked an opinion from the attorney of the bank, he said, and when it was received would act accordingly. He declared that he would take no chances of paying out money until he was satisfied that he was acting under the proper authority.

The second instance promised for a time to have serious consequences and trouble may yet arise from it.

Governor Taylor issued a pardon to Douglas Hayes, a convict in the Frankfort penitentiary, who is serving a five-year term for manslaughter, having been sentenced in March, 1899 When the pardon was sent to Warden Lillard he decided that he could not turn the man loose until he was satisfied regarding the legal status of the governorship. He made no reply to Governor Taylor, but declined to honor the pardon, and informed the penitentiary commissioners of his action. They agreed with the position taken by the warden and the man was held.

Republican Threats.

The action of Lillard, who is an ardent supporter of Governor Goebel, aroused intense indignation among the Republicans, and it was declared that a detachment of soldiers would be sent to the penitentiary to take the man away by force if Warden Lillard persisted in his refusal to release Hayes. No such talk, however, came from the office of Governor Taylor or that of Adjutant General Collier. This talk was naturally resented by the Democrats, and Lillard received open offers of aid in case he should decide to engage in battle with the soldiers over their right to enter the hall and take out Hayes

When asked if he intended to offer resistance to a detachment of troops if one should be sent to release Hayes, the warden replied: "Oh, no. It would not do for me to attempt any such thing as that. I have fourteen guards only and they could not do much against soldiers."

When asked if he knew where he could obtain plenty of help if he need ed it, the warden said: "When the soldiers come up here and demand the keys for the purpose of taking out Mr. Hayes, I think they are likely to get them. If convicts are taken out of here in that manner, the responsibility will rest on the man who takes him away and not upon me."

No answer was returned to Governor Taylor either by Warden Lillard or by the Board of Penitentiary Commissioners. His letter was quietly ignored. It is possible that a reply will be made to it to-morrow, but it is not likely.

The Military Situation.

It is now definitely decided that General John B. Castleman, of Louisville, is not to be adjutant general for Governor Goebel, and while it was asserted last night with great positiveness that he had been appointed, it is said to-night that he was never tendered the place. No man has been appointed as yet, but the name of Col. T. J. Smith, of the Third Kentucky infantry, is prominently mentioned.

No attention whatever has been paid by the militia to Governor Goebel's orders to return to their homes. It is just as though the order had never been issued. Adjutant General Collier says that no consideration will be given to any orders that may emanate from the Goebel headquarters.

Legislature Barred Out.

The Legislature is making progress. Yesterday it was hustled around the town and raced through the streets by the military. This morning a small portion of it was turned back at the gate of the State House grounds, when attempt was made to reach the Capitol building, this afternoon it eached the door of the building, and as a body it has strong hopes that the next attempt will take them to the legislative chambers.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon printed notices were handed around the lobby of the Capitol hotel, signed by Speaker Trimble, asking all members of the Legislature to meet at the west door of the hotel at 5 o'clock, preparatory to holding a session in the Capitol building It was generally understood that admission would be refused, but all the Democrats determined to demand access to the building as a matter of form, and to put the Republicans upon record. At the appointed time, the members, in column of twos, headed by the tall form of Speaker Trimble, marched toward the State House grounds. On both sides and in the rear came a large crowd. As Speaker Trimble approached the gate, which was guarded by two sentries, the soldiers stepped back, lowered their bayonets and allowed the Speaker to pass through.

"Are you a member of the Legislature?" asked one of the sentries. "I am," replied the Speaker, as he started up the walk and toward the Capitol The same question was put to the other members as they approached, and when it came to the crowd, the sentries fired the query at every bunch, and every bunch answered in chorus "I am." The Legislature, which on roll call has 138 members, numbered 500 up to the time the Speaker was at the Capitol steps

Upon the landing at the top of the steps a long line of soldiers was drawn up under the command of Captain Horace Cochran Bayonets were fixed, the men stood firmly and it was evident to Mr. Trimble that the moment for negotiations had arrived. Approaching the captain he said: "We demand admission to the hall. We are members of the Legislature and desire to hold a session."

Clerks Leigh of the House, and Desha of the Senate, also demanded that they be allowed to enter.

"We have orders to admit nobody," replied Captain Cochran.

"We have a right to enter this hall," said the Speaker, "and we demand that we be allowed to do so, in order that we may attend to the business of the State."

"I have orders to admit nobody, and you cannot go in," was the reply.

Repelled by Force.

The Speaker turned around, and standing upon the top step, said to the crowd:

"We came here to meet as members of the Legislature of the State of Kentucky. We are denied admission to the building, and are repelled by force I do now declare this session of the Legislature adjourned, and it will meet subject to my call."

Down the steps went the Speaker, and behind him followed the crowd. There was no sign of disturbance throughout the incident, everything being conducted in an orderly and dignified manner by the legislators. The impromptu members were not so mindful of the dignity of their high calling, and were inclined to make facetious remarks at the soldiers.

There is very little heard now about London, and there seems to be a general feeling among the Democrats and Republicans alike that the next regular meeting of the Legislature will be held in the Capitol building. There has been no announcement of any intention on the part of Governor Taylor, but it seems to have become a tactict belief that he will rescined his action of yesterday before the time set for the meeting at London.

Threats of Assassination.

Anonymous letters threatening assassination are going through the mails in considerable numbers They have been received by the Democratic attorneys, and by every judge of the Court of Appeals. They are all practically of one nature, informing the recipient that unless he mends the error of his political ways he will be shot down.

Occasionally somebody threatens to stab, but the general trend of assassination sentiment seems to run towards gunpowder. Ex Governor Bradley's house is guarded night and day by soldiers and even in the daytime the inside blinds on the first floor are kept closed to prevent anybody from being able to fire through the windows with accuracy

Troops Still Under Taylor.

The apparent failure of Governor Goebel to place an adjutant general in office, leaves the troops entirely at the disposition of the Republicans, and for the time being at least has lessened all chance of trouble from that source. The soldiers will continue to obey the the orders of General Collier, and there will be no conflicting orders to confuse them.

Governor Taylor remains in his office in the executive building and practically denies himself to all callers. He will not, moreover, discuss for publication any action which he has taken or may take hereafter.

The records of the House of Representatives, which were taken from Clerk of the House Edward Lee yesterday by the militia while the Legislature was racing around the streets in the vain endeavor to find a hall in which they could hold a joint session and seat Mr. Goebel, have been returned to him by Governor Taylor.

Boxes of ammunition are being delivered to Adjutant General Collier. The hall of his office is packed ceiling high with cartridges. The greatest activity prevails on the Capitol grounds. Blankets for the soldiers are arriving and every evidence of a protracted stay is apparent.

The Next Move in the Game.

To morrow morning an injunction will be asked from Judge Cantrill, of the Fiscal Court, restraining Governor Taylor from interfering in any way with the proceedings of the Legislature. Governor Taylor has announced before this that he would pay no attention to the orders of the Fiscal Court. The probabilities are that some trouble will ensue.

The papers in the case of Captain Carter were received at the Supreme Court yesterday. The application for a writ of certiorari will have to be made Monday.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

BULLER'S FORCES CROSS THE RIVER.

Another Advance Movement for Relief of the Garrison at Ladysmith.

ARE CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

The Feeling in London—British Forces in South Africa—Over Two Hundred Thousand Men in the Field—Cape Colony Movements.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 2, 4:30 A. M.—Wyndham's remarkable declaration in the House of Commons to day that Great Britain will have, in a fortnight, a total of 213,000 troops in South Africa, with 452 guns, is received with wonderment. All are now there, except about 18,000 that are afloat. Beyond comparison this is the largest force Great Britain has ever put into the field. At the end of the Crimean war she had scraped together 80,000 men Wellington, at Waterloo, had 25,000. Roughly speaking, only 80,000 men are at the front. Ten thousand others have been lost, and 10,000 are shut up at Ladysmith. Excluding these there are seventy thousand troops who have not yet been in action, in addition to those at sea. Why so many have not yet been engaged is explained by the lack of land transports and the organization of supplies, to which Lord Roberts is devoting his experience and Lord Kitchener his genius for details. It seems as though the weight of these masses must destroy the equilibrium which now holds the British forces stationary wherever they are in contact with the Boer army.

Lack of transports and organization will not explain adequately why, when generals at the front wanted reinforcements, they got them in rather small numbers. Knowledge is slowly penetrating London that large garrisons must be kept in Cape Colony to hold down the Cape Dutch, who, as every one knows, outnumber the British residents there three to two.

Buller's Advance Movement.

LONDON, February 1, 4:30 P. M.—The *St James Gazette* says it is reported on good authority that General Buller has again crossed the Tugela river at three places and that fighting has been proceeding all day long.

The War Office has no news of General Buller's alleged movements as reported by the *St James Gazette*, but the paper says it has no reason to doubt the correctness of its information, although it has not yet learned the exact positions General Buller seized.

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, NATAL, January 30.—There is an optimistic feeling in all ranks. The troops are confident of ultimate success. Great enthusiasm was aroused by the Queen's message and General Buller's speech, expressing admiration for General Warren's and General Clery's divisions and hoping they would reach Ladysmith in a week.

The natives persist in asserting that General Joubert was killed by a shell outside of Ladysmith.

HOOF LAAGER, LADYSMITH, January 30.—All is quiet here. There is an occasional fire on Ladysmith. The deaths in Ladysmith from fever and other causes must be enormous. Gen. Joubert went to the upper Tugela yesterday.

On Orange River.

CAPE TOWN, January 31.—A British force with artillery is reported to have occupied Prieska and is now encamped there. Prieska is on the Orange river, about a hundred miles below Orange river station and west of Kimberley.

Europeans in Boer Service.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The War Office this evening completes the list of the British casualties at Spion kop by announcing the names of 215 missing men of various regiments, including 137 members of the Lancashire Fusiliers.

It is generally supposed General Buller is maturing another attempt to reach Ladysmith.

A letter appears to-day from a Hanoverian officer, formerly of the Twenty second German infantry, but now among the military advisors of the Boers, which says that nearly 10,000 trained European soldiers, including quite 300 officers, are among the Boers.

GOV. GOEBEL'S CONDITION.

The Doctors Entertain No Hope of His Recovery—Symptoms of Pneumonia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., February 1.—Governor Goebel passed an unfavorable day, although he was fairly comfortable when night came on. He has half a dozen doctors around him and the reports of his condition vary according to the last physician who leaves his room. One doctor is confident that he will not recover and another generally allows him an hour or two before he breaths his last. His strength is maintained to a great extent by injections. He has had several sinking spells out of which he was brought with some difficulty. He seemed to rally less readily from each successive collapse, but held his own steadily throughout the afternoon. His kidneys have practically ceased their functions and slight symptoms of pneumonia have appeared out have not as yet become so serious as to cause alarm in themselves.

The doctors as a whole entertain no hopes of his recovery.

Gov. Goebel Dying.

The news from Governor Goebel's room at midnight indicates he may possibly die before morning. Heart action has grown much weaker.

1 A. M.—Governor Goebel probably will live through the night. Fatal uraemic poisoning may develop at any time.

BRYAN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Received an Enthusiastic Welcome at Concord and Other Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CONCORD, N. H., February 1.—William J. Bryan scored an enthusiastic welcome here to day. He was given a reception and spoke at two subsequent meetings with immense audiences this evening discussing imperialism, trusts, and along the line that the contest now is between plutocracy and democracy. He also spoke to enthusiastic crowds at Portsmouth and Manchester, en route here.

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

THE MOVEMENT OF COTTON.

Secretary Hester's Statement Showing Receipts, Exports and Stocks at the Ports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, February 1.—Secretary Hester's statement, issued to day, shows that the total cotton brought into sight for January was 948,479 bales, against 1,189,983 last year and 1,388,394 year before last.

The movement from the first of September to the close of January shows receipts at all United States ports, 4,779,977 bales, against 6,803,084 last year; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers 917,004, against 981,430 last year; Southern mill takings, exclusive of consumption at Southern outports, 717,045, against 655,845, and interior stocks in excess of those held at the commencement of the season, 437,412 against 455,173

The total amount of the cotton crop brought into sight during the five months ending at the close of January is 6,851,438 bales, against 8,895,532 last year.

Foreign exports for the first five months of the season have been 3,832,531 bales, a decrease under last season of 1,909,770.

REAR END COLLISION.

Engineer Killed at His Post and Ten or More Passengers Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LAKELAND, FLA., February 1.—At 9 15 o'clock last night a rear-end collision took place on the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad at Winston, three miles west of this place, hotel train No. 27 running into a train of box cars loaded with phosphate rock. The passenger train and locomotive were completely wrecked and Engineer C. J. Kennedy, who refused to leave his post, was instantly killed. An unknown tramp was also killed and horribly mutilated. Ten or more passengers were injured, but none seriously.

No blame is attached to the conductor of the passenger train, as it is claimed the freight train was running at a lower rate of speed than orders called for.

SYMPATHY FOR GOEBEL.

Joint Resolution Adopted by the General Assembly of Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., February 1.—The General Assembly to-day adopted a joint resolution declaring "indignation and sorrow at the dastardly attempt to assassinate Hon. William Goebel, of Kentucky," and expressing to Governor Goebel its "sympathy in his sufferings and its sincerest hope that he may be speedily restored to health and to the peaceable execution of the high office to which he was elected."

WARM WIRELETS.

Adelbert S. Hay, the new United States consul at Pretoria, has arrived at Lorenzo Marques on his way to the Transvaal.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad directors yesterday elected George W. Stevens president, to succeed M. E. Ingalls, resigned.

The Bricklayers and Plasterers' Union of Pensacola, Fla., have struck for an advance in wages from $3 to $3 50 per day, which the contractors refused. The contractors have telegraphed to other towns for men.

The Democratic legislative caucus of the Virginia Assembly decided last night to order a vote to be taken on the fourth Thursday in May next on the question of calling a convention to frame a new constitution for the State.

At 8 o'clock last night the British steamer Marston Moor, which went ashore Sunday night, off New Inlet, N. C, had not been floated. The effort will be renewed this morning, when the high tide comes in and success is expected.

The Morgan Line steamer Excelsior, at New Orleans from New York, reports, January 27th, twenty one miles northeast of Cape Hatteras light, passing a submerged wreck with one mast about ten feet out of water and small spars attached.

The British steamer Marston Moor, which stranded early Monday morning near New Inlet, N. C., forty miles north of Hatteras, was successfully floated last night and is now lying at anchor apparently in good condition and able to use her own steam.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency offers for sale the timber on a tract of land on North East River. It includes over one million feet of fine Cypress timber. See advertisement. †

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

no 24 tf

200 Boxes Tobacco.

400 Boxes Lye.
240 Boxes Laundry Soap.
50 Barrels Rice.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
25 Half Barrels Cider.
50 Barrels Molasses.
100 Boxes Potted Ham.
50 Boxes Corned Beef.
100 Boxes Starch.
50 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
50 Bags Cocoanuts.
100 Barrels Mullets.

Tobacco, Cigars, Cheroots and quantities of other goods

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
ov 26 tf No. 12 Market street.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 10 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Reliable man to deliver and collect. Salary $15 per week and expenses. Address Globe Co. 723 Chestnut st., Phila., Pa. fe 2 3t

For Rent.—One or two desirable rooms in eligible location. Address 'K,' care STAR. feb 1 3t

Stenography.—Yesterday I had three inquiries for stenographers and another a few days ago. If you had taken a course with me, I would have enjoyed you for one of the places. I also offer a practical commercial Course and instruction in the usual academic branches. Andrew J. Howell, Jr., Y. M. C. A. Building. feb 1 tf

Your Nervousness and insomnia and "that tired feeling" may be caused by that discordant Piano next door. Why not mention to your neighbor the name of a reliable tuner. Of course you can in all rights. John G. Russell, corner Fourth and Grace streets Bell 'Phone 198. ja 28 tf

For Sale Cheap—One 25 horse-power Erie Boiler; one 6-horse Atlas Engine; one 30-inch Stedman Disintegrator; one two-ton Triumph steam Dryer. Apply to J. F. Garrell & Co. ja 21 tf

Please call—We carry a full line of Crockery, Chinaware, Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Tinware, etc. John J. Kelly, 21 Market street. ja 16 6m

Seventeen Photographs for 25c. We are prepared to give you 8 vest-en Photographs for 25c. Call and see our samples. They are displayed upstairs in the studio. This work is for a limited time, of course and you had better come at once. Call at the STAR studio, 116 Market street. ja 19 tf

Dr. M. H. P. Clark Surgeon Dentist. Solicits the patronage of the people of Wilmington and vicinity. Office 105 Princess street, second floor. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 to 5 P. M. ja 7 1m

For Sale—Fine Turpentine location, with complete outfit of Teams, Wagons, Still, etc., on W. C. & A. R. R. Removal from State causes sale. J. C. Powell, Peacocks, N. C. ja 5 tf

Notice—Don't fail to examine my stock of Holiday Goods, Oranges Apples, Malaga Grapes, Nuts Cocoa Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, and a nice line of Fancy Candy. Prices are right if given a chance A. S. Winstead. dec 0 tf

Fresh Ground Graham and Rye Flour Seed Rye Wheat and all kinds mixed Feed for horses and cattle. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street 'Phones 92. oc 15 tf.

Tom and Jerry, Hot Spiced Rum, Hot Scotch, Hot Whiskey, Hot Lunch and Oysters every day at The Globe, No. 22 Market street. oct 3 tf

For Sale—Hand-made Buggies of different makes. Also Harness of all kinds; and prices to suit the times Come and see me when in need of something nice. W. H. Hayden. sep 4 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 6 tf

Why not call on Marshall & Jones for your Blacksmith and Wheelwright work Electrical Bell work and Plumbing at their General Repair Shops, Seventeenth and Market streets? Bell 'Phone 474, Inter-State 127 call 4. Competent workmen in every department. sep 24 tf

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
ED. MCRAE, MAXTON.
A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON.
G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON.
R. W. LIVERMORE, PATES.
W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
M. G. MCKENZIE, MAXTON.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER Secretary. fe 10 tf

-:-SEED - POTATOES-:-

125 Bags E. R. Potatoes.
100 Bags Ohio Potatoes.
900 Bushels Best Corn.
800 Bushels Va. Meal.
750 Bales Best Hay.
800 Gross Little Star Matches.
525 Gross Globe Matches.
340 Gross Coast Matches.
240 Gross B. & C. Matches.
175 Gross Yukon Matches.
100 Gross Safety Matches.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
feb 1 tf Wilmington, N. C.

--SCOTLAND HOTEL--

LOCATED IN GIBSON, IN THE NEW COUNTY OF SCOTLAND.

On Railroad street, convenient to both railroads

LARGE AIRY AND WELL FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates, $2.00 per day. Reduction for periods of one week or longer.

Mrs. IRVING ROBINSON,
Proprietress,
aug 17 tf D&W GIBSON, N. C.

We Show

The latest things in Furnishings. We've the newest shapes in Collars and cuffs as soon as they come out New neckwear is the kind we sell—new shapes, designs and colorings Good wearing Shirts. Shoes are also in our stock Other minor articles of men's dress. All prices as low as possible here.

VONGLAHN & GIBSON,
ja 23 tf MEN'S WEAR DEPOT, No. 5 North Front St.

FINE SEED POTATOES.

75 bags E. R. Potatoes.
75 bags E. O. Potatoes.
300 tons Kainit.
400 tons Acid.
500 tons Ammoniated Goods.
200 tons Cotton Seed Meal.

Also, full line Groceries.
Write for prices.

D. L. GORE CO.,
feb 1 tf Wholesale Grocers, Wilmington, N. C.

Great Clearing Sale

AT

REHDER'S,

Fourth Street Bridge.

-:-FOR - ONE - WEEK - ONLY.-:-

Monday, January 29th, to Saturday, February 3rd.

Greatest Bargains Ever Offered.

READ HAND BILLS FOR PRICES. ja 29 tf

Some New Creations

and colors in all the various shapes for this season's wear

In our Necktie Department.

My Nobby $3.00 Shoes

for men, are the best on earth. In Patent Leather, Russian Calf and Enamel Leather.

A. Shrier, Men's Wear.

Bell 'Phone 365. ja 23 tf

A Proud Man

You will be the day that you first strut forth in a Suit of Clothes or Overcoat on which we have laid the stamp of correct and fashionable cut. Our merited reputation for high grade custom work speaks for itself, and we trust we will have the pleasure of receiving your order for either Overcoat or Clothing.

Underwear at Cost.

Our line of Furnishing Goods will please you.

M. H. CURRAN,
ja 21 tf 107 PRINCESS STREET.

$2.10 Buys for another week that Leather Seat Rocker in Oak or Mahogany.

Ladies' Desks Didn't arrive for Xmas. THIS WEEK—

For $5.00.

Any kind of Mattress made and renovated.

THE SNEED COMPANY,
ja 28 tf Second and Market Streets.

WHY NOT SAVE MONEY? WHY NOT OWN YOUR HOME?

The Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association

HAVE OPENED SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS FOR STOCK IN THEIR SEVENTEENTH SERIES.

This new Series will start on Saturday, February 3rd It pays the investor 8% per cent The borrower pays about 6% per cent. for his money, and has his home FREE in about 6 years and 3 months.

OFFICERS—J. C Stevenson, President; H. C. McQueen, Vice-President; C. C. Brown, Secretary and Treasurer; J. D. Bellamy, Attorney
DIRECTORS—M W. Divine, C. W. Power, J. H. Hardin, O. M. Fillyaw, N. M. McEachern, J. H. Barrentine, J. H Bunting and Wm Goodman. feb 1 3t

Vermont Butter

In 1 lb. prints
At 30 cents.

J. B. & J. C. KING.
ja 25 tf

Ring Up Bell 'Phone 84

WHEN YOU WANT

-:-Coal -:- and -:- Wood.

JAMES H. TAYLOR, Agent,
ja 21 tf 211 South Water Street.

THE JOHNSON DRY GOODS CO.

Will show this week a NEW LINE OF SILKS. Cut in Waist Patterns. No two alike. They are Beauties.

10 pieces Black Goods, value 75 cents to $1.00 per yard,

At 50 cents.

The Handsomest Line of NEW EMBROIDERIES in the city.

NO. 111 MARKET STREET. ja 23 tf

Just back from Dixie

With a lot of Ladies' long sleeve flat thread Undervests at 10 and 12½c. Ladies' ribbed long sleeve Undervests at 12½ and 15c; 8c Canton Flannel at 7c, 8c Canton Flannel at 6c. Sea Island Home spun at 3½c 4-4 Indiahams at 4 and 5c. Best Calico at 4 4½ and 5c. Fruit of the Loom Bleaching at 7½c, ten yards to one customer. Lonsdale Bleaching at 8½c ten yards to one customer. Other brands of Bleaching at 4 4½ and 5c. Just received 2 000 yards of Pique, all colors, stripes figures and solid colors. Regular price 12½c We will sell any of it at 10c. Check Home-spun at 4, 4½ and 5c Good heavy Pants Cloth at 11½, 12½, 18, 20 and 25c. Good heavy double Knee Overalls at 48c. Good heavy overalls with apron and suspenders at 70c. Pretty colors in Worsted at 10 12½ 15 and 20c. We can sell you a man's Hat for 50c that will cost you $1.00 anywhere in the city Other grades of Men's Hats at 50, 75c, $1 00 and $1 25. We will sell a boy 16 years old a good Suit of Clothes at $1.48. Boy's Pants, 19c to 50c. Men's Pants, 39c to $2.75. Men's suits, $1.15 to $12 50.

NOTIONS.—A big lot of Turkish Bath Soap at 1c a cake. A big lot of Tar Soap at 1c a cake A nice large cake of Soap nicely flavored, regular price 5c, we will sell at 3c a cake Patent Hooks and Eyes, white and black at 3c a card. J. C King's good Machine Thread two spools for 5c.

SHOES.—Good heavy elastic oil grain shoes, 90c. Other grades of Brogans at 95c. Ladies' patent tip button or lace shoes at 99 c. Better grades from $1 00 to $2.00. Men's Shoes from $1 00 to $4 00. The above prices are our every day prices.

C. O. CAYLORD'S Branch Store,

J. E. BOYD, General Manager.
Bell 'Phone 207. Corner Fourth and Campbell Streets. ja 23 tf